

WEATHER FORECAST

For 24 hours ending 3 p.m. Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate
winds, continued fine and warm.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

14,000 POLICE GUARD POINTS IN NEW YORK

TWO DROWNED IN SHAWNIGAN LAKE TRAGEDY

DONOVAN NESS JAKE RADLET, LOSE LIVES

Death of Boys Last Night
Casts Gloom Over Popular
Summer Resort

Bodies Found in But Six Feet
of Water After Lengthy
Search

First tragedy to mar the holiday season at Shawnigan Lake this year claimed two victims early last evening, when Donovan Ness, a child of six years, and Jake Radlet, aged sixteen, were drowned. The fatality has cast a gloom over the whole lakeside.

Entering the water off the Strathcona sports grounds about 8 o'clock, the two lads were not missed until about 8 o'clock, when a search was immediately instituted. The two bodies were found close together in about six feet of water about 11 o'clock, friends of the boys and members of the police making the tragic discovery after a long and heart-breaking search, in which residents all along the lake shore assisted.

The cause of the tragedy is not definitely known, although it is surmised that the lads went into the water too soon after their supper.

HAD BUT ONE ARM

Young Ness, who is the son of A. J. Ness, the engineer of the Shawnigan Lake Lumber Company, is an excellent swimmer, although handicapped by the loss of an arm, which was cut off in a train accident when he was about three years of age.

UNABLE TO SWIM

Radlet, who is the son of the planer-foreman at the mill, was unable to swim, although much older than the Ness child.

Ness was born at Shawnigan, but the Radlet family are comparative newcomers to the lake. The sympathy of the whole community has gone out to the bereaved families in their tragic loss.

THUGS IN MONTREAL ROB JEWELRY STORE AND MAKE ESCAPE

Proprietors Say Diamonds
Worth \$30,000 Taken by
Three Men and Woman

Montreal, Aug. 6.—Three men and a woman walked into the Capital Jewelry store at 437 St. Catherine street West here at 9 o'clock this morning, held up two clerks and looted the stock of \$30,000 worth of diamonds.

According to the story told by the clerks on duty, L. E. Lighter and D. Kershman, a man and a woman entered the store shortly after it had been opened. They asked to see some diamond rings and one of the clerks went to the safe and opened it, bringing out a tray of diamonds.

While waiting for the clerk to return, a second man joined the party. When the clerk returned with the tray a third man, who had been standing outside, entered the store and immediately the three men drew revolvers and ordered the clerks to the rear of the store.

CLERKS GAGGED

The woman gathered up the diamonds from the tray and two of the men bound the clerks' hands and gagged them. Threatening the clerks with death if they moved, the four best a hasty retreat.

Kershman and Lighter managed to free their hands and rushed out of the store calling for help. Hasty calls were put in for the police and detectives responded with a squad of officers.

ESCAPED IN AUTO

No trace has been found of the bandits who, it is believed, escaped in a waiting automobile. The clerks told the police practically the whole of the store's diamond ring stock and a few brooches and pendants were on the tray, the contents of which were stolen.

Although the street outside the shop was crowded with people, no one noticed the holdup, which was carried out quietly.

TEN PLOTTERS EXECUTED

London, Aug. 6.—Reuters' correspondent at Basra, Iraq, says an abortive plot against the life of Ibn Saud, King of the Hedjaz, and his son, Emir Saud, is reported by returning pilgrims. The chief conspirator is alleged to have been Emir Mohammed, the King's brother.

ELEVATOR ENGINEER IS SOUGHT BY CITY

E. D. Casseday, elevator designer and contractor, who has just completed work on the half-million bushel elevator annex for the Seattle Port Commission, will be asked to appear before the City Council on Tuesday, in reference to the city's choice of a supervising engineer for the new Panama Pacific Grain Terminal Limited structure contemplated at Ogden Point. Mr. Casseday is well known in Canadian engineering circles. Mr. Casseday, who is today in Seattle supervising the first operation of the elevator he constructed, recently submitted an offer of supervising the work, stated Mayor J. C. Pendray to-day.

PRINCE OF WALES TO LAY WREATH ON WAR MEMORIAL AUGUST 19

The Prince of Wales will lay a wreath on the base of the War Memorial on Parliament Square on his arrival here August 19, according to telegraphic advices received by the Britannia Branch of the Canadian Legion, British Empire Service League, from Toronto to-day. The ceremony will be confined to a few minutes.

PREMIER TO OPEN FAIR

Toronto, Aug. 6.—Announcement was made here to-day to the effect that Premier King will officially open the Canadian National Exhibition on Saturday, August 27.

GREAT MEETING PLANNED FOR SIR HENRY THORNTON

BIG INTERESTS FEAR PEASANTRY OF WEST DICTATING POLICY

Eastern Leaders of Conservative Party Shy at Move to
Woo Prairies

Tory Organization Laughed
at Liberal's Convention, But
Are Forced to Follow

Toronto, Aug. 6.—Although the Conservative Party of Canada is holding its September national convention in the West for the purpose of wooing the West to its political standard, western interests already are complaining that the "big interests" of Montreal and Toronto on the East are getting ready to pull all the convention strings.

Newer, quite able to overcome the handicap of the opposition, "The Big Interest Party," Conservative members at the last session of Parliament and in caucus since deliberately set the convention place at Winnipeg, far away from the financial centres. Deliberations held at that strategic point on the edge of the prairies, it was held by the party witnesses would make a big impression on the prairie vote and win some seats next election. Deliberations held in the West, it was argued, would support the contentions of the Liberal Government Party that the Tories were a Toronto and Montreal political organization.

COURTS THE WEST

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, acting Conservative leader and contestant for the permanent leadership, has gone out of his way to court the West in recent speeches. He flew a trial balloon at Stirling, Ont., when he declared openly (Continued on page 2)

VANZETTI STAY OF SENTENCE IS ASKED

At Boston Lawyers Make
Last Effort to Save Sacco
and Companion

Boston, Aug. 6.—Steps looking toward a stay of execution for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, pending the hearing of a motion for a new trial, were taken to-day.

M. A. Muzmann, a lawyer associated with the Sacco-Vanzetti Defence Committee, went to Dedham to file the motions, while Attorney Herbert Ehrmann went to the State House to petition Governor A. T. Fuller for a stay of sentence.

NEW EVIDENCE

The petition for a new trial declares there is new evidence in the discovery made in the course of Governor Fuller's recent investigation of the case of an American Express Company receipt for a barrel of live eels. The eels were shipped from Boston to Vanzetti, who was a fish dealer in Plymouth, on December 20, 1919, four days before the day of an attempted hold-up in Bridgewater of which he was convicted and sentenced to the state prison for twelve to fifteen years. It is defence committee's contention that the eels were delayed in reaching Vanzetti, and that on the day of the hold-up he was marketing them in Plymouth.

The defence offered alibi witnesses who testified they had bought eels from Vanzetti on the day in question. Similar testimony was offered in his later trial with Sacco for the Braintree payroll murders, on conviction of which both men now face the electric chair. How the committee hopes to link the express receipt with the murder case was not explained in the committee's statement. (Continued on page 2)

Plans for an open meeting Wednesday night in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium to which the public will be invited to hear Sir Henry Thornton talk on the grain trade, among other matters, were made at a specially called meeting of Chamber of Commerce directors this morning. The address of the Canadian National Railway president will be broadcast by Station CFCB, so that Victorians who cannot attend, and others at different points in Canada interested, can learn of Victoria's bid for a place in the grain industry by the passing of the elevator by-law.

C. P. W. Schwengers, president of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce, presiding at the meeting, mentioned that Sir Henry would arrive in Victoria Tuesday night and would remain over for two days, Wednesday and Thursday. He would be accompanied by two vice-presidents and other C.N.R. officials. He read the following telegram from the railroad chief:

"Glad to hear of passing of by-law. Will be in Victoria Wednesday and Thursday next, and can attend banquet whenever desired either day. Will be accompanied by two vice-presidents and about twelve other officials."

Mr. Schwengers hoped Sir Henry could be induced to talk on the grain business and the prospective flow of grain to the elevator to be built in Victoria. His talk, he thought, might clear up any doubts regarding the supply for the elevator.

It was decided to hold a banquet before the open meeting, the banquet to start at 8:30 and the open meeting at 8:15. There will be a representative gathering at the banquet. Besides Sir Henry Thornton and officials traveling with him, C.N.R. and C.P.R. officials in Victoria and Vancouver will be invited. The mayor and aldermen will be asked to attend in a body. Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, members of the Provincial bank managers, J. P. Forde, Dominion Government Engineer, and representatives of the municipalities, will be present. Hon. J. H. King, Federal Minister of Health, will be asked to attend if he is in the city. C. P. W. Schwengers, James Fletcher and G. B. Mitchell were named a committee to complete arrangements.

Soldier Settlers Exhibited Poultry

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—Soldier settlers were prominent exhibitors at the World Poultry Congress, which has just been concluded here. A statement issued by Hon. Robert Forde, Minister in charge of the Soldier Settlement Board, showed that no fewer than ten soldier settlers from the Province of British Columbia also exhibited at the congress.

Some of the soldier settlers have proved very successful in the raising of poultry.

LARGE HAILSTONES FELL IN MANITOBA

Big as Golf Balls, Say Reports
From Region of Brandon

Winnipeg, Aug. 6.—While the crop outlook is generally ideal on the prairies, storms in scattered parts of the three provinces have caused in the Canadian Bar Association in Toronto, opening August 24, accompanied by Lady Hewart, sailed on the liner Empress of Scotland to-day.

The storm that swept across the Brandon plain was described as one of the worst in the memory of pioneers. Hailstones as large as golf balls leveled grain over an area of several miles. The storm followed an irregular course, doing the heaviest damage to fields near Kenney and south of Brandon. Damage to crop is estimated at from fifty to seventy-five per cent. During the height of an electric storm at Glenwood, Alta., the Alberta Pool elevator there was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. It had just been constructed, but contained only thirteen bushels of grain. Elsewhere on the prairies progress of the crops had been rapid and in the more advanced areas cutting of wheat has already been reported.

HERE TO SEE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT; HON. J. H. KING



HON. J. H. KING AND HON. J. D. MACLEAN TO WELCOME PREMIER BALDWIN TO B.C.

Hon. J. H. King, Minister of Health and Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment for Canada, arrived in Victoria to-day from Ottawa. He will leave here Monday in company with the Hon. J. D. MacLean, Acting Premier of British Columbia, for Banff, where they will welcome to British Columbia the Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister of Great Britain, who with Mrs. Baldwin, will spend a few days next week at the Empress Hotel.

Dr. King said that he would return to Victoria next Friday and be here for three days to complete the business of his department here. He is planning this summer to visit the Peace River country and then return to Victoria in September with the Hon. James Maclean, Minister of Trade and Commerce, to attend the sessions of the Foreign Trade Council here.

The Minister spent this morning at his rooms in the Empress Hotel preparing for the coming of the Prime Minister and his wife. He went to the Parliament Buildings, where he had a conference with the members of the Provincial Government.

Dr. King, who as the one responsible for making available to Victoria enterprises the industrial sites at Ogden Point, which are controlled by the Dominion Government, said that he noted with interest the various projects now being pushed to make Victoria an industrial centre.

"I hope that these projects will be brought into successful operation so that this city and island will realize their industrial possibilities," Dr. King said. He said that as a Cabinet Minister at Ottawa he was ready at all times to assist Victoria in its programme of development.

Lord Hewart on Way to Canada

London, Aug. 6 (Canadian Press Cable)—Lord Hewart of Bury, Lord Chief Justice of England, who is going to attend the annual meeting of the Canadian Bar Association in Toronto, opening August 24, accompanied by Lady Hewart, sailed on the liner Empress of Scotland to-day.

Sir William Brunton, Lord Mayor of Melbourne, Australia, and Lady Brunton, are on the same vessel.

Hon. P. C. Larkin On Visit to Canada

Quebec, Aug. 6.—Hon. P. C. Larkin, High Commissioner for Canada in London, arrived last night at Quebec on the steamship Megantic. Mr. Larkin is on his annual two months' holiday. Others on the steamer were Sir Ernest Craig, M.P., and family, Sir Thomas and Lady Gratton and Col. Sir Godfrey and Lady White.

CALL TENDERS ON \$100,000 HOTEL HERE

Ralph Berrill Completes Plans
For Tudor Structure in
Oak Bay

New Hostelry Will be Started
Next Month and Completed
in April

Construction of a new hostelry on the Oak Bay waterfront at a cost of \$100,000, will be commenced next month and completed by April next year, it was announced to-day by Capt. William Merston, proprietor of the James Bay Hotel, and one of the principals in the newly incorporated Beach Hotel Company Limited.

Plans have been prepared by Architect Ralph Berrill, and bids from selected contractors will be called on Monday next, closing with the architect August 15. The cost of the hotel building will be approximately \$60,000, but, according to Capt. Merston, will run into \$100,000 when completely furnished and equipped.

FINE LOCATION

The location of the hotel on Beach Drive will be ideal, commanding a sweeping view of the Straits and Olympic mountains.

The building will be two stories in height with a lower story fronting the sea. It will be of old English Tudor design, with brick base and stuccoed and half timbered exterior.

The lounge will be a commodious and comfortable apartment, luxuriously furnished and 60 by 40 feet in size. Leading off the lounge will be located a private sitting room. The dining room will measure 40 by 36 feet and will be flanked by a private dining room to accommodate overflow parties.

The hostelry will contain forty-three bedrooms, a distinctive feature of which will be sound proof walls and comfortable beds.

The thirty-six bathrooms will have tiled walls and will be fitted with recessed tubs.

Separate bids will be invited by the architect for the plumbing, hot water heating and electrical contracts.

TORONTO WELCOMES TWO PRINCES AND PREMIER BALDWIN

Visitors Cheered by Great
Throngs in Capital City of
Ontario

Toronto, Aug. 6.—In the shadow of the Cenotaph and facing thousands who filled the streets leading to the City Hall, the Prince of Wales, Prince George and Premier Baldwin of Great Britain were welcomed to Toronto to-day.

For more than an hour all traffic through the downtown streets was stopped and pedestrians crowded the pavements from side to side except for the narrow path through which the Royal car was guided by mounted police at a slow pace.

It was a morning of cheering. All along the line, individuals called out for cheers for the members of the party and the crowds responded lustily. At the City Hall there were cheers at the appearance of each of the guests on the platform, cheers when they rose, and at the conclusion of the reception the mayor called out again "to the good citizens of Toronto" and once more the roars went up.

CLOCK BELL INTERRUPTED

Everyone was in high spirits. The Prince of Wales rose to reply to the Mayor's welcome. He started, "Mr. Mayor, it is —" when Toronto's Big Ben above him began to boom out 11 o'clock. His deep notes made speaking impossible. The crowd laughed. The Prince smiled and made a little gesture of helplessness and stood waiting for the tolling to cease while the vast throng cheered him.

(Continued on page 2)

RUSSIAN HELD IN NEW YORK AFTER BOMBINGS

Maurice L. Seigel, Thirty, Suspected of Sharing in Attacks on Two Subways Which Led to Injuring of Scores of Persons; Police Guards Thrown Around Public Buildings and Subway and Elevated Railway Stations; Transportation Official Blames Attacks on Vanzetti-Sacco Sympathizers

DURABLE MAT FIRM STARTS MANUFACTURE

Superior Street Plant of New
Industry Turns Out First
Batch of Mats

The Durable Mat Company (Canada) Limited, one of the first of the new industries brought to Victoria through the agency of the Industrial committee of the City Council, swung into operation to-day, at 148 Superior Street, with a capacity of 5,000 square feet of durable rubber mats per month.

Prominent local capital is behind the company which holds the sole Canadian rights, and equal world rights, with the parent company in Seattle.

Unworn portions of automobile tires are used in the manufacture of the mats, the waste product being sold for the reclamation of rubber to make new tires.

George H. Turner, manager, and A. Bianco, superintendent of works, are operating and sales staffs, all of this plant, witnessed the opening of the first city, witnessed the opening of the first city, witnessed the opening of the first city.

The idea was one brought to Victoria by Mayor J. C. Pendray, who had seen the Seattle plant of the owners of the United States patent rights in operation. It was handled by the industrial committee of the City Council, Alderman J. B. Clearhouse taking the lead in this instance.

LOCAL CAPITAL

A strong Canadian company with private capital was formed of business men of this city, with Mayor Pendray, Joseph Patrick, C. P. Hill and J. B. Clearhouse as the original directors. The company consists of about twenty shareholders, all well-known and prominent in local business circles. (Continued on page 2)

J. J. Brown Died In Terminal City

Vancouver, Aug. 6.—Collapsing while talking to one of his staff yesterday afternoon, J. J. Brown, vice-president of the Thiel Detective Agency in this city, died in his office before medical aid could be called.

Mr. Brown, who was about seventy years of age, had been in indifferent health for some time, suffering from an affection of the ears.

The mayor was not at home, being en route to St. Louis, and the police were unable to assign any motive for anyone to mark him and his family for death.

The blast came after an exciting night for the wife, Mrs. J. Marie Brown, and her daughter and son. At 2 a.m. the three were awakened by the unusual barking of a neighbor's dog. They listened and believed they heard some one prowling around the house. The son, William F. Brown, Jr., telephoned the police. Three officers arrived and after an inspection of the premises said there was no one about.

Mrs. Brown returned to her bed in the front room of the house, in which her daughter, Miss Ethel Brown, nineteen, also sleeps, directly over the porch under which the bomb was planted.

EXPLOSION IN DAYLIGHT

Though assured by the police no one was in the house, the three remained frightened until daylight, when they fell off in slumber.

At 6 o'clock, when gardeners in the section were starting to tug out their hose and lawn mowers, the blast occurred. The three members of the family jumped up and met each other in the hall and ran terror-stricken to the front lawn. The rear porch was in flames.

The blast shook every house in the area, shattering the windows of many, and within a few seconds the residents were running to the street. One neighbor sounded the fire alarm, while another took the Brownings into his home.

WALLS CRACKED

The blast was extinguished quickly, but the firemen found the explosion had cracked the rear walls. Police found particles of the bomb, which they were equipped with a timing apparatus to discharge it.

Mayor Brown is serving his second term as Mayor. He is a Republican, and popular with all classes, being often referred to as "Bully the Mayor" because of his friendliness.

FIRE HAZARD AT ITS PEAK IN B.C.

Week Adds 195 New Outbreaks to Season's Record Following Hot Spell

Forest fire which covered some 1,200 acres near Alberni this week was regarded as entirely under control and not likely to do any more damage to-day. Officials of forestry service headquarters here were informed in advices from Alberni that, barring heavy winds, the fire should not be dangerous again.

From all districts of the Province came reports of a grave fire menace following several weeks of dry weather. The hazard is regarded as being near its peak now, and only rain can relieve it. Weather experts could see no sign of rain to-day and did not expect any for some time.

MANY NEW FIRES

During the last week 195 new fires broke out in the Province, most of them in the southern interior, caused by lightning. By far, however, no serious damage has resulted, as the outbreaks have been in scrub timber for the most part.

A big fire was reported burning out of control on Jervis Inlet, but feeding mostly on scrub timber. On the Lillooet River, foresters were fighting flames almost at the timber line and close to glaciers where they could do little harm.



KOLYNOS means sparkling, spotless, clean white teeth, your entire mouth completely cleansed, refreshed, invigorated.

KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM

The Owl Drug Co. Limited
Port and Douglas. Phone 133

ENGLISH CRICKET

London, Aug. 6.—Results of cricket matches played yesterday in England: Hampshire, 184 and 255; Somerset, 135 and 81.

Warwick, 543 for eight wickets; declared. Glamorgan, 181 and 253.

Leicestershire, 415 and 87 for no wickets; Middlesex, 235 and 248.

Gloucestershire, 538 for eight wickets; declared. Worcester, 235 and 138.

Yorkshire, 262 and 139 for four wickets; Leicestershire, 276.

Sussex, 279 and 238 for seven wickets; declared. Essex, 243 and 277 for three wickets.

Derbyshire vs. Northampton: at Northampton; Derby won by nine wickets. Scores: Northants, 183 and 277 (Hawton 55, Jupp 100); Derby, 410 for seven wickets, declared, and 21 for one wicket.

YOUNG MEN'S OXFORDS

New happy styles in black and brown; all sizes \$4.95


OLD COUNTRY SHOE STORE

635-637 Johnson Street

GOOD THINGS FOR CAMPING

Patented, per 100 lbs. \$1.75
Oxoid, 3 lbs. for 55c

SYLVESTER FEED CO. 700 Yates



Mt. Baker Lodge

This, the newest of mountain resorts of the Northwest, has become one of the most popular. Situated in the heart of Mount Baker National Forest, amidst great beauties, with splendid mountain scenery, yet the convenience of this city center. You may swim with comfort in the lake, climb the steep slopes, climb the highest peaks, ride through forests, or ascend lofty peaks. Or you may rest in a modern hotel that accommodates 200 guests. Only 25 miles from Seattle and a magnificent mountain highway. For further information inquire of any travel bureau or address:

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—this cheerful place where the Electric Range is on duty. The flowers bloom; the canary sings and one cannot imagine a more cheerful place in which to eat breakfast or lunch. And pots and pans stay clean and bright. There is no soot in clinging to walls and curtains, nor is there any stove to blacken and keep clean.

Think what all this will mean to you in increased comfort, happiness and convenience.

MOFFATT ELECTRIC RANGES, \$89.75 and Up

B.C. ELECTRIC
Douglas Street Langley Street

SAANICH POLICE CHIEF SUGGUMBS

Thomas Hastings Dies in Hospital After Operation; Here Many Years

Chief of Police Thomas Hastings of Saanich, died suddenly at St. Joseph's Hospital last night. The Saanich chief went into hospital on Monday for an operation which was found to be more serious than at first was expected, and he failed to rally.

Chief Hastings was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1877, and came to Victoria in 1906. He had been a member of the Edinburgh police force before he came to Canada, and in 1907 joined the Victoria department.

In 1916 he joined the Dominion military police, resigning from the Victoria force. In 1919 he left that service to go to the Saanich police force. Two and a half years ago he was promoted to post of Chief of Police of Saanich.

He was a member of a Masonic Lodge in Victoria.

Surviving him are his widow, two daughters, Violet and Marjorie, and one son, Ian.

Reeve William Crouch of Saanich paid the following tribute to Chief Hastings:

"It was with the deepest regret that I heard of the death of Chief Hastings. During my association with him as a councillor, reeve, and commissioner, I found him a man of the highest integrity, a man who knew what his duty was to the public, and performed it in an honest and straightforward manner. His sympathy goes out to all at this time to those who mourn him, for Saanich has lost an officer who maintained the dignity of his office and enforced the law in such a manner as to win for him the highest respect from everyone."

CHIEF'S APPRECIATION

Chief of Police John Fry of Victoria voiced his appreciation of past services of the late Saanich chief when he was with the Victoria force. Chief Fry was with Chief Hastings as a constable on the city force from 1907 until 1912.

"I worked with him when he was on this force and always found him a conscientious worker, trustworthy and a man of the highest integrity," Chief Fry said.

Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the editor and intended for publication must be short and to the point. The longer an article is, the more likely it is to be rejected. The editor reserves the right to reject any article at his discretion. The editor is not responsible for the return of unsolicited material.

MOTOR ACCIDENTS

To the Editor:—Anyone who takes the trouble to obtain the statistics of motor accidents in and about Victoria, or who reads of these accidents day by day in the newspapers, must realize that in the total they represent a real and serious menace to the safety of persons injured and in damage to automobile property. The toll of casualties grows more than proportionately to drive growth, and this despite the fact that the number of vehicles is increasing.

These rules and regulations in some respects are held by motorists to be unnecessary, and in some, impracticable. Local regulations are of course made by the City Council, and their enforcement devolves on the City Police. These two bodies should therefore work harmoniously, sympathetically and intelligently for the good of the city, which both are desirous to promote.

It is highly advantageous if these bodies would get together and see if by-law 2507, for the regulation of street traffic, cannot be amended so as to decrease the number of accidents. On one hand, and better suit the convenience of citizens and the necessities of business on the other.

In the meantime, by-law and regulations are probably quite all right; but motorizing conditions continually change and governing regulations should keep up with existing conditions.

There are many wide and splendid thoroughfares in Victoria. In using these, the accident hazard to a competent driver is very small. There are other much used streets of which this cannot be said. Would changes in lighting, improvement of caution signs, pavement markings, or special rules as to the negotiation of blind corners, etc., reduce the hazard in the use of such streets?

Everyone wants Victoria streets to have the maximum of protection against accident that intelligence and experience can suggest. Would it not be a special survey of danger localities, as they exist, and then take practical action to make these less dangerous? The drivers of motor cars, who are familiar with all classes of citizens with these danger points—roadway defects, blind corners, bad curves, insufficiently lighted stretches, etc. Why not invite two or three representative public drivers to confer with a committee of the council and the police commission and contribute the observations of their experience to solution of the Greater Safety problem? They would, I am sure, gladly so.

There is much in the by-law and much in the regulations that can be approved as necessary and well advised. There are other features that are dead letters and an unenforced or unenforceable law or regulation is valueless. The by-law prohibits the riding of a bicycle "hand in the hand," and requires every cyclist to sound a bell on approaching or passing. When passing any other vehicle, or before overtaking any pedestrian.

In any effort made to enforce this regulation, which is broken every day in more places than the original regulation of the Ten Commandments? Was yesterday's tragedy in which John Watt lost his life attributable directly to non-enforcement of this regulation?

Parking regulations, too, might well be studied carefully with a view to their revision for the greater convenience of the motorist, public and the advantage of business. Some features of these regulations are little better than farcical.

For example, it is decreed that on certain business streets no one may park longer than one hour; and a policeman is kept busy putting the initials upon the car, and parking may later determine whether cars have strayed the limit of parking hospitality.

Consequently, scores of Victoria business men every day have employees shift their cars hourly and thus keep them within the letter of the law. In other cases the full hour's privilege is unnecessarily exercised and the motorist either lost of precious time or car-owned car-using prospective customers who, finding the frontage of a store blocked by parked cars, go to another establishment or abandon their shopping intention.

Might I suggest that a more acceptable arrangement all round would be to allow the owner or proprietor of an establishment to reserve a certain business street the privilege of parking outside his own premises during his business hours; and for all others, limiting parking rights to ten or fifteen minutes, which gives time for normal shopping and makes for faster clearance of merchants' stock by keeping the volume of buyers moving briskly. Coupling these two suggestions, it would be of course optional with each and every merchant either to operate his individual parking rights or put up his car elsewhere and leave that much more space on his frontage for the convenience (and consequent attraction) of prospective customers.

The downtown parking problem here as in every American city, has many perplexing angles. It must sometimes be squarely faced and parking facilities provided in the same manner as other essential public conveniences. Meanwhile cause of legitimate complaint can be reduced by sincere efforts to devise more equitable regulations.

A business proprietor should not be driven to the present farcical practices by promiscuous parking in front of stores, even for so long as an hour.

A. E. CHILTON, "Winnipeg."

COLWOOD GOLFERS TO MEET RAINIER

Members of the Colwood Golf Club's team which will do battle against Rainier at Colwood tomorrow and the times of starting are as follows:

9:10—J. V. Weston and Ken Perry.
9:15—J. H. Stevens and W. Rasmusen.
9:25—H. P. Hodges and L. D. Rines.
9:30—Alex. Strath and Archie Muir.
9:35—C. I. Mackenzie and E. W. Ismay.
9:40—J. N. Findlay and Dr. F. M. Bryant.
9:45—George Y. Simpson and A. Christopher.
9:50—Charles Watson and J. J. Darcus.
9:55—L. Linham and G. Terry.

Fourteens will be played in the morning and two ball matches in the afternoon.

LAND OF HUSTLE

Premier Baldwin spoke very briefly, "It is nearly forty years since I last saw your great city," he said. "In that time is circumstance has increased by leaps and bounds and I regret to say, my old acquaintance has also."

"I realized that I am in a new world of hustle when I find I am to speak three times to-day," said the Premier. The Mayor said he (the Premier) was enjoying a brief relaxation in Canada.

"If that be a brief relaxation, I would like to see you at work in this country," he said.

Mr. Baldwin referred to the Baldwin of Canada—Robert Baldwin, as a very conservative statesman and yet a reformer. Lord Elgin said he was worth two regiments to the British. I would like to be worth that.

PULL TOGETHER

Baldwin, the Canadian, had been a bitter opponent of the grandfather of the present Prime Minister of Canada, said the British Premier. "But I defy any two statements to pull against me," he said. "I am a Canadian. I am a Britisher. I am a man."

"I can only say in conclusion, God bless the city of Toronto."

LOYALTY VOICED

In welcoming the Prince of Wales on his arrival in the city, Mayor Foster said in part:

"In addressing your Royal Highness we deem it our first duty to give the warmest assurance that a feeling of deepest loyalty to the Crown and person of our beloved sovereign, His Majesty the King, fills the hearts of the people of this city."

"May we conclude with the hope that your visit will be most pleasant and agreeable, and that the future may bring every blessing of health and happiness."

PROBLEMS SOLVED

Addressing Premier Baldwin, the Mayor said in part:

"Your wholehearted efforts in dealing with the grave strike situation have been most heartily appreciated by the Canadian people and we feel sure they will accept every opportunity of manifesting their appreciation of your splendid service to the Empire."

TORONTO WELCOMES TWO PRINCES AND PREMIER BALDWIN

(Continued from page 1)

To-day's reception was perhaps the most public on the tour thus far. Everywhere the party and many thousands heard all that was said at the reception through the amplifiers on the City Hall.

Premier Baldwin delighted the crowd by his references to the increased confidence of Toronto and his own increased confidence since his visit forty years ago.

SPOKE OF EXHIBITION

The Prince of Wales in his reply to the civic address of welcome said:

"Mr. Mayor, it is a great pleasure to me to be with my brother on his first visit to Toronto and on his behalf and my own let me thank everybody for the splendid welcome."

"From city, in three weeks' time, will very appropriately be the scene of the Canadian National Exhibition. In this year of the Diamond Jubilee, promises to be an event of even greater importance than usual. It is a matter of great regret to both of us that the programme we hope to carry out in Western Canada will not permit us to accept the kind invitation extended to us to be present at the opening on August 27. But knowing that a day for six days on a specially constructed treadmill so timed as to approximate actual road conditions to a car averaging twenty miles an hour and consumed 18 gallons 3 quarts 1 pint and 17 ounces.

The contest started July 27 at 7 o'clock and it was immediately foreseen that a great number of people would be keenly interested in the contest.

Over 1,000 answers were received.

The Associated Oil Dealers is composed of men who are Victorians by birth and who have lived in this city for a number of years. Its directors are J. F. Templeton, Frank Sharkey, Michael Bell-Irving and W. G. Courtney.

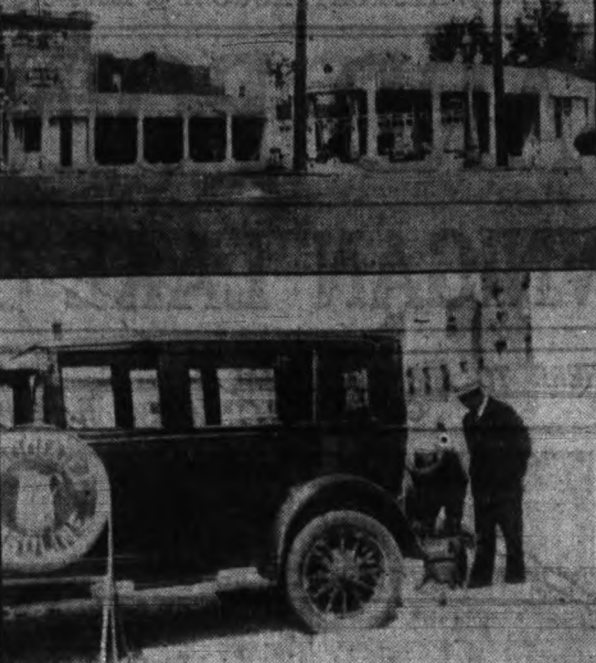
GIRL WINS GASOLINE CONTEST OF ASSOCIATED OIL DEALERS

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TORY MEMBERS MEET IN SECRET CAUCUS

Conservatives in Legislature Assemble With Pooley For Mysterious Parley

Following reports of internal strife in the Conservative Party, the sudden calling together of Conservative members of the Legislature here by R. H. Pooley, Opposition Leader, this morning gave rise to the belief that important developments are pending in the party organization.

Following the adjournment of this morning's caucus meeting Mr. Pooley said there would be nothing to give out to-day. Later, he indicated, a statement might be issued.

The purpose of to-day's meeting remained a mystery, but the assembling here of Conservative members was quickly discovered by politicians. The fact that the conference synchronized with reports that the leadership of British Columbia Conservatism is facing trouble in its own ranks was regarded as highly significant.

BIG INTERESTS FEAR PEASANTRY OF WEST DIGITATING POLICY

(Continued from page 1)

that the Conservatives must make big concessions to the West. He went West and told the farmers that the Conservative Party was prepared to meet them on the demands for more free transportation rates. It is not apparent yet whether he won any Western support by his speeches. But it is apparent that he has angered the Conservatives of the East, who to-day comprise about ninety per cent of the Conservative strength in Canada.

The speaker made no mention of the West. He spoke of the high protection, have sought desperately to make an impression both in Quebec and the West. Right Hon. Arthur Meighen has made his now famous Hamilton, Ont. speech declaring that Canada must participate in no more Empire wars without a British vote.

He made it for no other purpose than to court the French Canadian vote. And he won not a single vote. The Conservatives in Ontario, in the 1921, 1925 and 1926 elections the Tories have made the following showings in a province of sixty-five seats: none, four and four seats.

FOR SEAWAY PROJECT

This is the way the Conservative Party has fared in the prairie provinces since 1921. In 1921 they were wiped out. They scored nothing in 1924. They won ten seats. In 1926 they won one. Due to the high protection of the Conservative Party their sole strength lies in Ontario, British Columbia and Manitoba.

Now, having failed to win Quebec, the party is going hunting on the prairies. It is even prepared to throw overboard some of its old contentions.

When the convention sits in early fall it will endorse the St. Lawrence Seaway project. The Premier has stated that it will try to meet the West on freight rates, although a tremendous howl will ensue from the Eastern representatives. It has been even now upon Ontario's mere mention of it. And it will tone down a little upon its demand for high protection for Canadian industries.

The East won't want to swallow it, but an effort is to be made to administer the medicine.

MEANS RADICAL VENTURE

It is a radical venture for the Conservative Party, this convention, which is to be held in the city of Toronto, to profess to laugh at the Liberals for holding a Liberal national convention and broadcasting a political platform. But they have stopped laughing. The Liberals haven't lost an election since. Even yet some of the big men in the party didn't want to let the party drift into the drafting of a new Conservative Party platform. But in the East, where formerly Conservatives had been prepared to follow the party cynicals wherever they led, the rank and file have simply forced this convention.

14,000 POLICE GUARD POINTS IN NEW YORK

(Continued from page 1)

them seriously. Hundreds of trains outside the immediate area of danger were thrown into confusion in the darkness, flame-filled tunnels, and window fronts for blocks in the streets above were shattered.

The explosions occurred within about ten minutes of each other, the first demolishing the northbound station of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Company at 38th Street and Broadway, and the second the northbound station of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company at 29th Street and Fourth Avenue.

NAN IN HOSPITAL

At the scene of the first blast four persons were injured sufficiently to require medical attention, one of them an unidentified man, being thrown from the platform to the tracks. He was taken to a hospital in a serious condition.

At least fourteen persons were injured at the scene of the second explosion.

A. H. Merritt, superintendent of transportation for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, said he was confident the bombs had been set off in sympathy for Sacco and Vanzetti, radicals under sentence of death after being convicted of the murder of a police officer. He said he was positive the explosions had been planned as a labor reprisal to the recent strike.

EXPLOSIONS PRELUDE TO

Police believe the bombs exploded prematurely, having been planned to

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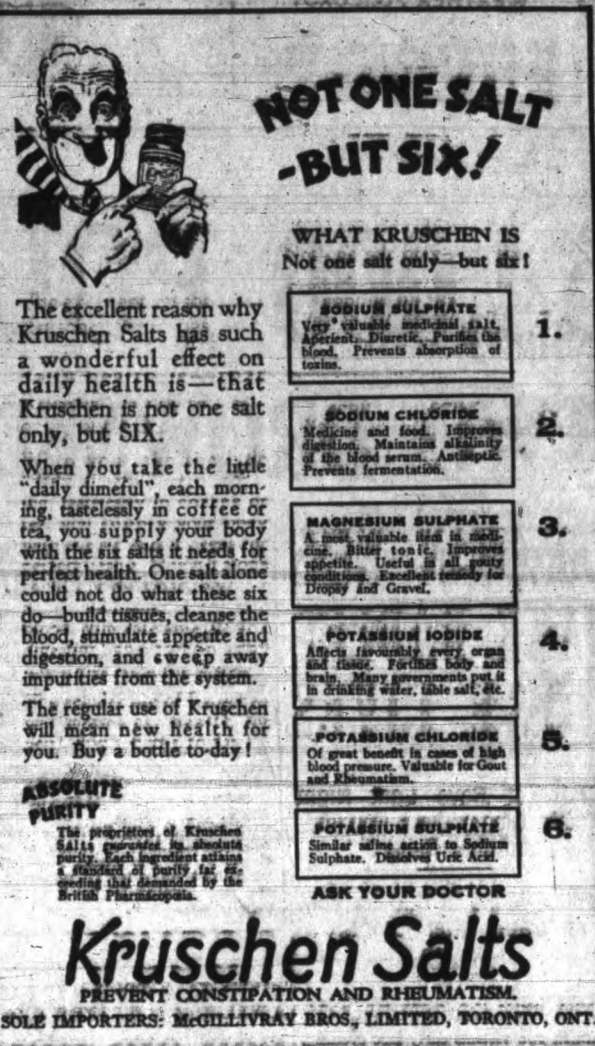
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NOT ONE SALT - BUT SIX!

WHAT KRUSCHEN IS Not one salt only—but six!

1. **SODIUM SULPHATE**
Very valuable medicinal salt. Acts as a laxative. Purifies the blood. Prevents absorption of toxins.
2. **SODIUM CHLORIDE**
Medicine and food. Improves digestion. Maintains alkalinity of the blood serum. Prevents fermentation.
3. **MAGNESIUM SULPHATE**
Aids in the elimination of bile. One of the best tonics. Improves appetite. Used in all gastric disorders. Prevents indigestion. Dropsy and Gravel.
4. **POTASSIUM IODIDE**
Affects favorably every organ and tissue. Fortifies body and builds up strength. Essential in drinking water, table salt, etc.
5. **POTASSIUM CHLORIDE**
Of great benefit in cases of high blood pressure. Valuable for gout and rheumatism.
6. **POTASSIUM SULPHATE**
Similar salts exist in the human body. Dissolved in water.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR

Kruschen Salts
PREVENT CONSTIPATION AND RHEUMATISM.

SOLE IMPORTERS: McGILLIVRAY BROS., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

DURABLE MAT FIRM STARTS MANUFACTURE

(Continued from page 1)

Mayor Fenwick is president, and Alderman J. C. Clearidge secretary. The firm of Clearidge and Fenwick are the solicitors for the company.

To the Times-to-day G. H. Turner, a local contractor, has secured the contract to build the plant. The plant is to be built on a corner of the city and will ultimately employ fifteen operators to take care of the local fire. Canadian-wide possibilities of extension are controlled by the local company, which is owned exclusively by the local company.

The first batch of tires will be put through this week, consisting of eight hundred and fifty tires. The plant is to be built on a corner of the city and will ultimately employ fifteen operators to take care of the local fire. Canadian-wide possibilities of extension are controlled by the local company, which is owned exclusively by the local company.

CLOTHING IN STREETS

Windows on both sides of Broadway were shattered for a distance of two blocks, and a varied assortment of clothing, dummies, shoes and lingerie from store windows were blown out into the street. The Herald Hotel at 29th Street was rocked and guests in the rooms were frightened, while scores of pedestrians scurried from sidewalks into doorways and hallways to escape the falling glass.

TONS OF DEBRIS

Firemen estimated that five tons of debris were strewn about the station and tracks. They searched the wreckage for an effort to find something that would indicate the nature of the bomb and uncovered a number of small pieces of metal and wires given to the police for examination.

Police said they had not witnessed such a wreckage since the Wall Street explosion of 1920, when a home-made bomb exploded in the heart of the city, killing thirty-three persons and injured 401.

VANZETTI STAY OF EXECUTION ASKED

(Continued from page 1)

VISITED BY WIFE

While the legal aspect of the famous case occupied the spotlight of publicity to-day, Mrs. Rose Sacco visited her husband in the prison.

Admittance of members of the defence committee to the death house was refused by Warden William Hendry, who was highly incensed over the publication of letters written by the condemned men in which they denounced Governor Fuller's course of action in refusing clemency. The letters were understood to have been carried from the prison by a committee member who later distributed copies to the press.

The reprieve recently granted Vanzetti and Sacco will expire August 10.

PROTESTS FROM B.C.

Vancouver, Aug. 6.—Labor men of the Greater Vancouver and New Westminster Labor Council met to-morrow to consider another protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Previously the Vancouver labor men sent a protest against the methods of the trial and the authenticity of the evidence produced against the men.

VIOLENCE IN ARGENTINA

Buenos Aires, Aug. 6.—Violence marked the spread of the general strike in favor of Argentina last night.

Dispatches from Pergamino, Buenos Aires province, say a bomb was exploded in the Ford automobile agency there, breaking some windows. Another bomb was placed on the railroad. Neither caused much damage.

Demonstrators roamed the streets, compelling the closing of businesses, and smashing those who refused. Among the places stoned was the Pergamino branch of the Banco Espanol.

PROTEST FROM BRITAIN

London, Aug. 6.—A protest against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti was called to President Coolidge last night by the council of the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain. It bore the signature of James Maxton, Laborite Member of Parliament and chairman of the party.

"The British Independent Labor Party has been with increasing indignation the death sentence passed against Sacco and Vanzetti must stand," said the message. "We are shocked and amazed. We beg you to intercede. If the sentence is carried out the workers will lose all faith in American justice."

INTERNATIONAL PAPER TO TAKE OVER DEFUNCT NEWFOUNDLAND PLANT

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 6.—Under the terms of a proposed agreement with the Government, the International Paper Company will take over and operate the property belonging to the Newfoundland Pulp and Paper Company at Corner Brook, and will construct a paper manufacturing plant on the Grand River with a daily output of 100 tons.

Operation of the plants will mean an expenditure of \$3,000,000 annually and will increase the federal revenue by \$1,300,000. Work for two thousand men will be provided.

A request of the company for four thousand square miles of timber land in Labrador has been refused. Premier Munro announced in the House Wednesday.

FURNITURE SALE

Our Annual Furniture Sale is now on. Special Bargains offered in all departments. It will pay you to buy now. Reasonable terms of payment arranged. Out-of-town orders packed and shipped free.

Be Sure to Compare Our Prices and Goods Before Making Your Purchase. Our Reductions Are Genuine.

Smith & Champion Limited

1420 DOUGLAS STREET—NEAR CITY HALL

EGG COST SURVEY

Oregon is making a survey of the cost of producing commercial eggs and of

factors influencing this cost. The object is to determine what factors influence cost and how these can be controlled to reduce it.

CANDIDATES LOST ELECTION DEPOSITS

Winnipeg, Aug. 6.—Twenty-two candidates who entered the field in the recent Manitoba general election lost their deposits of \$200 each. Failure of these candidates to poll the required number of votes brought \$4,400 to the provincial treasury as a contribution to the cost of conducting the election. Five of the twenty-six candidates in Winnipeg lost their deposits. Final tabulation of the vote was completed yesterday.

Man in Vancouver Fell From Window

Vancouver, Aug. 6.—Overbalancing when he reached for a photograph that had fallen out his window, Frederick Davis, Oakland Rooms, 371 Richards Street, Vancouver, fell two stories yesterday afternoon. He plunged through a skylight into the store of Goldie &

McCulloch, safe dealers, and was jammed between a radiator and the wall. Motorist Officer C. W. Macdonald was called to the scene and found it necessary to smash the door transom of the store in order to gain entrance. The man was removed to a hospital. In addition to receiving a fracture of the right thigh bone, mangle of the left arm and shock, he suffered the loss of a great deal of blood. His condition is serious.

Hon. Peter Heenan To Speak Aug. 16 In Terminal City

Vancouver, Aug. 6.—Arrangements had been made by the Laurier Club of Vancouver to have Hon. Peter Heenan, Federal Minister of Labor, address a meeting of the club during his visit to the Coast. Mr. Heenan will arrive in Vancouver August 16 and address the Laurier Club at noon that day in the Hotel Vancouver. It is announced by President J. A. Campbell, the Minister's topic will be social legislation. The chief purpose of Mr. Heenan's visit, it is stated, is to confer with

Hon. A. M. Manson, K.C., Provincial Minister of Labor, on the regulations to be employed under the old age pensions law, which derives its authority equally from Federal and provincial enactments. Negotiations have been in progress for some time for the purpose of getting the regulations in final shape, but the time involved in correspondence between points five or six days apart by mail has made this an unduly long process. Mr. Heenan's visit is expected to result in bringing the deliberations to a finality at once.

REGINA WAS SCENE OF \$126,000 FIRE

Regina, Aug. 6.—Sweeping through the warehouse of the Security Storage and Transfer Company here, caused by the striking of a match in the darkness of a top floor and the sudden explosion of gas, ruined the interior of the building and caused damage estimated at \$126,000 yesterday afternoon.

U.S. IMMIGRATION FIGURES REPORTED

Net Gain in Immigrants and Visitors During Year Was 284,493

Washington, Aug. 6.—A total of 638,001 aliens entered the United States during the fiscal year ended July 30, Commissioner-General Hull of the immigration service announced, but the country's net gain in immigrants and visitors for the year was only 284,493 persons. This was due to departure of 353,508 foreigners either after visits or residence here.

During the previous fiscal year the net immigration gain in population was 268,551.

FROM 25 COUNTRIES

More than eighty-eight per cent of last year's immigrants came from ten countries, Canada leading with 81,506. Mexico followed with 67,721; Germany, 48,518; Irish Free State, 28,584; Great Britain, 24,160; Italy, 17,297; Poland, 9,811; Sweden, 8,287; Norway, 6,068 and France, 4,408.

The record number of aliens, Mr. Hull reported, were deported during the last fiscal year, the total being 11,662, or about seven per cent more than the previous record for annual deportations.

DEATH IN NEW YORK BEING INVESTIGATED

New York, Aug. 6.—Deep in the earth under the Woolworth Building and under the tread of thousands of feet crossing City Hall Plaza to and from Manhattan's drab old post office, police have met with a death mystery of a new type.

The body of a woman, with a bullet in the chest, was found yesterday morning in the washroom of the Brooklyn-Manhattan City Hall subway station. Police think the shooting was done about four hours before the body was found.

It was at first believed the woman killed herself, but no pistol was found. An attempt had been made to mop up blood from the washroom floor.

Police speculation evoked a picture of the murderer waiting, pistol in hand, until a subway train roared into the station. Then, with its deafening noise to muffle his shot, the slayer, if a man, shot his victim.

The body was identified as that of Mrs. Emma Weigand, thirty-nine years old, of the Bronx. She left home yesterday morning, Mrs. Frieda Ahies said, to take her eight-year-old daughter to a Manhattan eye and throat hospital to have her tonsils taken out. Two other children were left at home.

Mrs. Ahies said Mrs. Weigand had been living with her since separating from her husband, three years ago. A woman told police she saw a tall man running out of the Woolworth Building entrance to the subway just before the body was found.

Morgue physicians said one bullet entered the body, but police were of the opinion more than one bullet had



An Advance Showing of New Fur Coats

At Very Interesting Prices

Fur buying time is here! It's August, the month when fur values are at their best. Undoubtedly, all through the summer you have kept in mind a picture of the coat you would be wearing through next winter. Our stock is unusually large and every coat correctly styled from best quality pelts.

A Deposit Will Hold Any Coat Until Required

VIEW WINDOW DISPLAY

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.

1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

Smart Summer Shoes at Less Than Half Price

Women's Pretty Canvas Slippers of good quality. In this lot are shoes valued at \$5.00. Get yours to-day at \$1.45

MUNDAY'S

"British Boot Shop" 1115 Government St.

What Price Happiness?

How much can one afford to pay for that illusive intangible something we call happiness?

JOY FELDER — young, pretty, wistful — had inherited a vividly colourful imagination and a tensely romantic nature from her "dear old Daddums." He was a disillusioned author and journalist whose sole ambition in life was that his daughter should possess all the joy and the happiness which he had always longed for but, somehow, always seemed to miss. And so he christened her Joy!

But circumstances forced Joy to marry Herman Felder — a crude, soulless, ivory-headed paper-hanger whose only pastime was work. Brought up in ignorance of life, unaware of the meaning of marriage and its manifold responsibilities, Joy's life with Herman became a horrible, drab existence. Her dreams had cheated her.

Then — one day — when her smug, self-satisfied, respectable husband was out of town, Joy's Prince Charming appeared! All the rose-tinted happiness, all the knight-errant romance of her girlhood's dreams swaggered gallantly up to her door and knocked — insistently — for admittance . . . joy, at last — love, happiness, wealth, culture — oh! . . .

Was it too late? Had Joy the right to open the door to her impoverished heart and welcome the belated happiness which Fate had denied her while a care-free lass?

Are we really happy?

The instinctive desire to be happy proves that happiness is our rightful heritage . . . yet — away down in the inner recesses of our souls — are we really happy? If not, is there any price too great to pay for happiness?

Or, like the heroine of this story, do we live in a world of make-believe, spending our days in the quest for happiness — hoping, vainly hoping that . . . And when we imagine that happiness is safely within our reach, is it lasting, or — like some shimmering mirage — does it fade into intangible mist?

Kingdoms have been lost — reputations have been trailed in the dust — vast fortunes have been wasted — all in a mad effort to capture happiness!

Here is a gripping story of a woman who thought the world owed her happiness, and when it seemed to be within her grasp . . . but you must read — "THE GIRL WHO WANTED HAPPINESS" in the SEPTEMBER TRUE STORY MAGAZINE!

Powerful Sermons in True Story Form

The purpose of TRUE STORY MAGAZINE is not to preach, yet, in the sense that this great magazine reveals the truth about life, every one of its stories is a powerful sermon. Just as the Minister, through his broad sympathy and deep understanding, seeks to guide his people into the ways of righteous living and happiness, so do the true life chronicles of TRUE STORY MAGAZINE send out their messages of hope, inspiration and encouragement to the millions of readers who make up its vast audience.

Human experience has proven that there is no better way of reaching the hearts and the minds of the people than through actual examples.

And that is exactly what TRUE STORY does. By revealing the mistakes, the follies, and often the tragedies of others — as well as the triumphs of right over wrong — TRUE STORY serves as a guide, a friendly counsellor and an unfailing inspiration to hundreds of thousands who might not be reached in any other way.

If you are not acquainted with TRUE STORY MAGAZINE, start with the September issue. A glance at the titles will give you an idea of the contents. Now on the newsstands . . . price, only 25 cents.

Contents of September True Story

DURING THE DEVIL	THE GIRL WHO WANTED HAPPINESS
MY WILD RIDE (Serial)	BUT I WAS MARRIED
SISTERS IN SCANDAL	ARE ALL MEN FICKLE?
JEALOUSY'S TRAPS	THE GAY SPENDERS
IS LOVE ALWAYS SELFISH?	THE LOVE PIRATE (Serial)
PRIDE OF THE HILLS	UNDERSTANDING MEN
YOUTH WAS MY RIVAL	THE UNPARDONABLE SIN
QUICKSANDS OF BLISS	
MONEY BAGS	



SEPTEMBER CANADIAN EDITION

True Story

The Greatest Newsstand Sale in the World

H. LOVICK, WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS

THE SIDE GARDEN

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

There is often a narrow strip of ground on both sides of a house, particularly when the house is situated on a single city lot, which is a problem to the owner. It is difficult indeed to know how to treat it for general effect.

In many cases this strip is twenty feet wide, and runs from the front garden along the side of the house until it either merges with the back garden or ends in a trellis or hedge.

One way of solving the problem is to fill the whole space with shrubs. This method saves a good deal of work but it also tends to make the hedge dull when the shrubs reach a certain size. If, however, shrubs are decided upon, let them be flowering shrubs, so that a note of color may be introduced. Laurel and other evergreens, in such a position, will make a very mournful outlook.

There are other methods of dealing with such a strip. If there is a slope, a rockery may be introduced and, very artistic feature created in this way. The rockery might occupy a position, say, midway between a belt of shrubs and a strip of lawn — and some very pleasing effects may be obtained in this way.

Now let us consider a strip of ground at the side of the house which is quite flat. One of the most effective treatments that could be applied to such a piece of land is the employment of grass and flower beds, the use of a few shrubs around the wall of the house and a number of either standard or dwarf roses, or both.

CHOOSING PLANTS

The flower beds may contain either perennial or annual flowers, or both. Perhaps for the sake of neatness in such a small space, and also for the sake of variety from year to year, annuals would be the best. This, however, is a matter which each one must decide for himself. Whatever is used should be planted in beds running along the fence and along the wall of the house, leaving a clear space of grass in the centre. There are people who will insist on cutting beds out of the lawn, so as to get more room for flowers, but the practice is inartistic. If it must be done, be sure that the beds are square or oblong and not in any fancy shapes such as crescents, stars, circles and ovals.

The flower beds along the sides of the grass need not be straight, but a bold curve may be introduced which, in many cases, will add considerably to the effect. An unsightly fence or adjoining building must be blocked out by the judicious planting of trees, shrubs or creepers.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION

It is a fact that the artistic appearance of many a house frontage is entirely spoiled by an indifferently-planned side garden.

The present tendency is towards an open space all around the house, so that the environment will be bright

and airy. As one passes a house, a glance takes in its frontage, and in that glance the side garden is taken in, as well — one can't help it. It is a pity to use the side garden as a thicket of shrubs when artistic use may be made of it.

There is still something to consider. What about a side garden that gets little or no sun? This is sometimes the case when the side garden is on the north side of the house. The best thing to do with it is to put the garage there. But suppose the garage is already supplied with a car, if there is to be no garage, what then? It is true that one cannot hope to have the blaze of color in such a situation that one has a right to expect in a more favorable situation, but there are possibilities for artistic treatment, even under the handicap of little sun.

GRASS AND FERNS

Grass will always grow, and so will ferns. A shady rockery may be made by the use of ferns and such shade-loving plants as mosses and saxifrage, some of the sedums and thyme. Paving stones may be introduced in connection with the shady rockery, and by planting suitable plants between the paving stones, a very pleasing effect can be attained. If paving is introduced grass should be avoided, as the two do not go well together. The grass seems to want to get between the paving stones and generally succeeds in doing so. It will be found the spore from the ferns will find their way into the cracks between the paving stones and numbers of little ferns will spring up, making a very pleasing effect in conjunction with the plants already planted.

The possibilities for the treatment is, of course, unlimited, but the few suggestions made may be of some help to those who are wondering how to plant the side garden.

small boy about to step from the curb in front of a runaway cab. Brown ran and seized the lad and brought him back to safety. It afterward developed that the boy was Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David, first son of the Duke of York. To-day he is the Prince of Wales.

Letter Carrier At Reception in Honor of Prince

Oshawa, Ont., Aug. 6.—By special guest of the Prince of Wales, F. W. Brown, a local letter carrier, was invited to be one of the guests at the garden party given by Hon. W. D. Ross, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, in honor of the Prince to-day at Government House here.

This honor came to Mr. Brown as the result of an incident one July morning in 1897, when he was color-sergeant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps, stationed at the Tower of London. He was just leaving the grounds of St. James Palace, when he noticed a

more than 150 of the most prominent business men in Canada, hosts of boards of trade and chambers of commerce throughout the country, and thirty British parliamentarians are expected.

E. W. Beatty, president of the C.P.R. has been invited to be the guest of honor and speaker at one of the banquets. Another visitor will be Captain Robert Doolittle, U.S. Army.

Business sessions, conducted as an open forum on national subjects will be held in the morning and afternoon of September 12, and in the mornings of September 13 and 14.

The delegates will proceed by night boat to Victoria to make a formal appearance at the Pacific Foreign Trade Conference, the opening of September 15. The same afternoon the party will return to Vancouver, sailing that night for Alaska and Prince Rupert on the homeward journey.

Pacific Milk

Factories at Abbotsford and Ladner, B.C.

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Use this Coupon if your newsstand is sold out owing to this advertisement.

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64th Street and Broadway,
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I want to take advantage of your special offer, enclosing herewith \$1.00 (one dollar) for which please enter my name on your mailing list to receive (1) issues of TRUE STORY MAGAZINE, beginning with the September Number.

(If you prefer to examine the magazine before subscribing, simply mail us 25 cents and we will send you a copy of the September issue at once).

NAME.....

STREET.....

CITY..... PROV.....

On the Air

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6
 OCT (175) Victoria, B.C.
 8 a.m.—New York stock quotations.
 8:30 a.m.—What's Doing in Town.
 7:30 p.m.—West Coast information service.

ORANGE CHAIN

KHQ-KOMO-KPOA-KGW-KGO-KFO-KFI
 8:30 p.m.—The National Broadcasting Company will present their usual Saturday Night Review.

KPLA (225) Los Angeles, Cal.
 8:30 p.m.—Sundown frolic and amusements.

8:45 p.m.—Dinner hour programme.
 8:50 p.m.—Sports review.

9 p.m.—Frank Martin, Kay O'Neil and Harry Richards.

8:30 p.m.—Margaret Clark and G. E. Roloff.

8:30 p.m.—Jack Miller's Hawaiian and Mabel Lannan.

10:11 p.m.—Palais de Danse, featuring Ralph Marley and his musical keys.

KOWW (200) Walla Walla, Wash.
 10:12 p.m.—Dance programme.

KGOV (215) Astoria, Ore.
 8:30-7:30 p.m.—Hotel St. Catherine orchestra.

7:30-8 p.m.—Catalina marine band.

KYCL (177) Seattle, Wash.
 10:12 p.m.—Dance programme.

KFRC (415) San Francisco, Cal.
 8:30-8:35 p.m.—Mac and his gang.

8:35-8:40 p.m.—Stage, screen and police reports.

8:50-7 p.m.—Cecilian trio.

7:30 p.m.—Eddie Harkness' Mark Hopkins dance orchestra.

8:12 p.m.—Eddie Harkness' Mark Hopkins dance orchestra.

12 a.m.—1 a.m.—Walter Krausmuller's Balconade ballroom orchestra.

KFAB (280) Oakland, Cal.
 6:45-7:30 p.m.—Shopping hour.

KFON (241) Long Beach, Cal.
 8:45 p.m.—Dance and Clarence.

8:55-7 p.m.—Pearly Wistley concert orchestra.

7:45 p.m.—Pearly Wistley minstrels.

8:10 p.m.—Municipal band.

8:30-9 p.m.—Municipal band.

9:10 p.m.—Pacific Coast Club orchestra.

10:11 p.m.—Studio programme.

KGBM (117) Long Beach, Cal.
 6:45 p.m.—Dinner hour programme.

7:45-8:30 p.m.—Church announcements.

8:30-10 p.m.—Studio programme of popular music and specialties.

10:12 p.m.—Dobyns Footwear Friendly Kinkers Club programme.

KGO (241) Oakland, Cal.
 8 p.m.—N.B.C. programme.

8:15 p.m.—N.B.C. programme.

8:15-8:45 p.m.—Programme from American Theatre.

8:45-10 p.m.—Radio vaudeville.

10 p.m.—1 a.m.—WHL Cannedor's Hotel Whitcomb band, San Francisco; solos by Rose Lind and Red Smith.

KFTW (226) Oakland, Cal.
 8:10 p.m.—Musical programme by Sequoia trio.

KFES (226) Oakland, Cal.
 8:30-7:30 p.m.—Coastal Weather Bureau report; announcements of churches for Sunday.

KFO (223) San Francisco, Cal.
 8:30-8 p.m.—Twilight hour.

8:30-9 p.m.—Y-Town Crer Service, with Little Journeys, market quotations and fruit reports.

8:30-7:30 p.m.—States Restaurant orchestra.

8 p.m.—N.B.C. programme.

8:15 p.m.—Goodrich Silverman Cord orchestra.

12 p.m.—1 a.m.—Palace Hotel Rose Room dance orchestra.

KNX (237) Los Angeles, Cal.
 8 p.m.—Chet Millendorf.

8:45 p.m.—Times amusement tips.

9 p.m.—Biltmore Hotel orchestra.

9:30 p.m.—Fala Radio Battery orchestra.

9 p.m.—Dance life by Harry W. McKeown.

7:30 p.m.—Announcements of Sunday services.

7:30 p.m.—Mr. and Mrs. Radio Kilt.

7:30 p.m.—Feature programme with Little Journeys, market quotations and fruit reports.

10 p.m.—Biltmore Hotel orchestra.

11 p.m.—Gus Arnheim's Coconut Grove orchestra.

12 p.m.—The Midnight Express.

KFOA (427) Seattle, Wash.
 8 p.m.—Bachelors' radio news.

8:45 p.m.—N.B.C. programme.

KYA (280) San Francisco, Cal.
 8:30-7:30 p.m.—Golden Gate City and George Earl.

7:30 p.m.—Salle Heilbroner's Cliff Hotel concert trio.

8:10 p.m.—Studio programme.

10 p.m.—Correct time.

KFWB (262) Hollywood, Cal.
 8:15-8:45 p.m.—Vacation days.

8:45-9 p.m.—Radio review.

8:45-9 p.m.—Twin Tones quartet.

8:45-9 p.m.—Dinner hour concert.

7:30-7:50 p.m.—Courtney programme.

7:30-7:50 p.m.—Leen Helicity, violin, and Don Warner, piano.

7:50-8 p.m.—Programme by courtesy of Los Angeles Illustrated Daily News.

8 p.m.—Programme by Mona Motor Oil Co., presenting Charles Beauchamp, tenor, and the Mona Motor Oil Co. string quartet.

8:10 p.m.—Morris Slater, harmony numbers; Warner Bros. Hawaiian trio.

10:11 p.m.—Dance music from Cinderella Roof ballroom.

KMJ (465) Los Angeles, Cal.
 8:30-9 p.m.—KJF concert trio.

8:30 p.m.—Children's programme.

7:30 p.m.—Scripture readings.

8:10 p.m.—Saturday night frolic programme; presentation of time favours.

KHQ (241) Spokane, Wash.
 8:10 p.m.—Davenport Hotel concert orchestra.

8 p.m.—N.B.C. programme.

10:15 p.m.—Varsity Ten.

KFI (263) Los Angeles, Cal.
 7:30 p.m.—Pelle Delgado, Spanish lyric baritone; Edna Clark, Meir at the piano.

7 p.m.—N.B.C. programme.

9 p.m.—Programme by Maurice Dyer and Nellie Callender Mills, violinist.

10 p.m.—Packard Radio Club.

11 p.m.—2 a.m.—KFI midnight frolic; Meador's Dixieland Blue Blowers and soloists with Helen Guest, Red Wyatt, Paul Roberts and others and the Collegiate Acolytes dance orchestra.

KOA (255) Denver, Colo.
 7 p.m.—Chief Gonzales and his Barcolians.

KGW (191) Portland, Ore.
 8:10 p.m.—Dinner concert.

8:30 p.m.—N.B.C. programme.

10:12 p.m.—Herman Kohn and his dance orchestra.

KFWI (267) San Francisco, Cal.
 8:30-8 p.m.—Construction reports.

8:30-8 p.m.—Theatrical programme.

8:10 p.m.—Dinner hour concert.

7:15 p.m.—Sports.

7:15-7:30 p.m.—Geo. Taylor and Clem Kennedy.

8 p.m.—Athens Alexandroff, soprano; Donald English, baritone; Alicia Paez, pianist; Mrs. J. E. Lewis, acc.

8:15 p.m.—Chloe Cooper's Roof Garden orchestra.

12 p.m.—2:35 a.m.—KFWI radio of mirth.

KOMO (256) Seattle, Wash.
 8:15-8:45 p.m.—Jimmy Emerick, popular songs.

8:45-9 p.m.—Richardson Bros. kiddies' programme.

8:45-9 p.m.—Stock, bond and grain quotations.

8:15 p.m.—Sports.

12:15-7 p.m.—Totem concert orchestra.

7:30-8 p.m.—Totem concert orchestra.

8:30-9 p.m.—Totem concert orchestra.

8:30-9 p.m.—N.B.C. programme.

8:30-9 p.m.—Metropolitan National Bank; Totem concert orchestra.

8:30-9 p.m.—Editha Buick Co.; Totem concert orchestra.

10:30-10 p.m.—Pacific Steamship Co.; The Maples, string orchestra.

10:45 p.m.—12:30 a.m.—Jackie Souder's Columbia Recording orchestra.

KFOZ (221) Hollywood, Cal.
 8 p.m.—Bonnie.

8:10 p.m.—Panatrope dinner hour concert.

8:30 p.m.—Philo Tromis classical hour.

8:30 p.m.—KFOZ Players.

8:30-8:35 p.m.—Variety programme.

8:35-11 p.m.—Sam Riley, Sam Talbot, Sweets Serenaders and Bob Hall.

Full o' Pep

There's Hardly a Thing This Girl Doesn't Do at WLS



A list of Harriett Lee's contributions to the programmes at WLS, Chicago, reads almost like a complete radio programme in itself. Harriett, who is May of the "May and June" harmony duo, does just about everything that can be done with a piano and voice together—or separately, for that matter. She plays accompaniments for other artists, sings hymn time with June and jumps from that to the popper type of music, singing and playing many of her own arrangements.

"May" blows the whistle on the WLS showboat, rattles the bones in the WLS minstrel show and is the children's Aunt May on Birthday Time.

Between times she breezes from the studio to the Little Theatre, into the reception room and out in the office, shaking hands with everyone who comes in, and spreading good nature all over the place.

KOIN (319) Portland, Ore.
 6:10 p.m.—Dinner concert on the Heathman Hotel pipe organ.

7 p.m.—The Benson Hotel orchestra.

8 p.m.—Sunday evening church service from the First Church of Christ, Scientist.

8:10 p.m.—Concert of sacred and classical music by the Michia Fels orchestra.

KFWB (262) Hollywood, Cal.
 8:10 p.m.—Vilaphone hour.

8:10 p.m.—Warner Bros. frolic.

KFI (241) Los Angeles, Cal.
 10 a.m.—Morning services, direction Los Angeles Church Federation.

11 a.m.—Third Church of Christ, Scientist, services.

6:30 p.m.—Father Richard's Sunspot weather forecast.

7 p.m.—Athenian organ recital, Alex. Reilly at the console.

8 p.m.—Packard classic hour.

8 p.m.—N.B.C. programme.

10 p.m.—Billy Cox and his Packard Eight orchestra with the Dase Sisters, soloists.

KGO (241) Oakland, Cal.
 11 a.m.—First Congregational Church service, San Francisco.

4 p.m.—Vesper service, Grace Cathedral, San Francisco.

6:30-7:30 p.m.—Concert by Stanislas Ben's Little Symphony orchestra.

7:30 p.m.—Weather and baseball reports.

7:30-8 p.m.—First Congregational Church service, San Francisco.

KFWI (267) San Francisco, Cal.
 12:10-1 p.m.—Organ recital by Don George.

7:30-8 p.m.—Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist.

8:10 p.m.—Laura Ellen Windsor and pupils.

10:12 p.m.—Gilde Cooper's Roof Garden orchestra.

KCOT (266) San Francisco, Cal.
 2:30-3 p.m.—Sunday School.

3 p.m.—Temple service.

7:30-8 p.m.—Service from the Temple.

KTAB (283) Oakland, Cal.
 11 a.m.—Services of Tenth Ave. Baptist Church; organ prelude, Ida M. Ford.

7:45 p.m.—Services of Tenth Ave. Baptist Church; organ prelude, Ida M. Ford.

10:30-12 a.m.—Sermon from the KJL studio by Dr. H. C. Culbertson, pastor of Plymouth Church, Los Angeles, Cal.

10:30-12 a.m.—Morning services from the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

7:4 p.m.—Services from First Methodist Episcopal Church.

11 a.m.—12:30 p.m.—Services, Central M.E. Church.

2:30 p.m.—Play by play description of the Idaho-Washington League baseball games at Mankin Park.

6:30 p.m.—Davenport Hotel concert orchestra.

7:30-8 p.m.—Services, Church of the Truth.

8:10 p.m.—I.B.S.A. programme.

KOMO (256) Seattle, Wash.
 7:30-8 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible lecture of the I.B.S.A.

11 a.m.—12:15 p.m.—Plymouth Congregational Church service, Seattle.

3 p.m.—Bible lecture and musical programme of I.B.S.A.

8 p.m.—First Church of Christ, Scientist.

8:10 p.m.—N.B.C. programme.

10:11 a.m.—(255) Oakland, Cal.
 10:11 a.m.—Radio Church of America.

KYCL (177) Seattle, Wash.
 7:15-8 p.m.—Home Savings Building quintette.

8:15-10 p.m.—Expanded musical programme.

8:30-9 p.m.—Variety programme.

8:30-9 p.m.—Exposition of International Sunday School lesson.

11:11 a.m.—Services, Shubert Hall Gospel Church.

KMO (241) Tacoma, Wash.
 6:10 p.m.—Hotel Whinnie trio.

KYA (200) San Francisco, Cal.
 12 a.m.—12:30 p.m.—Services from Central M.E. Church.

7:45-9 p.m.—Services from Central M.E. Church.

KMYE (285) Hollywood, Cal.
 8:30-8:45 p.m.—White King male quartette, courtesy Los Angeles Soap Co.

8:45-9 p.m.—Half hour of close with Burr McIntosh.

7:30 p.m.—The Corp. of Alhambra.

7:30-9 p.m.—First Baptist Church service.

7:30-9 p.m.—First Baptist Church service.

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7:30-9 p.m.—First Baptist Church service.

After-Stocktaking Prices in the Dress Section on Monday



White Calf Sports Oxfords
 With Colored Trimmings.
\$4.90

The ideal Sports Shoe for Summer wear, white calf with red, blue or green trimmings, and light crepe rubber soles. Priced at **\$4.90**
 —Women's Shoes, First Floor

Girls' Jersey Knit Lumberjacks, \$2.50

Smart Light Weight Lumberjack Sweaters with convertible collar, two pockets and fancy patterned trimmings on collar, cuffs, pocket and waistband. Shown in red and fawn; sizes for 6 to 14 years. Each, **\$2.50**
 —Children's Wear, First Floor

A Special Purchase of Men's Broadcloth Shirts
 Regular to \$3.50 for **\$2.49**

A large selection of English Broadcloth Shirts, a superior grade and well finished, coat style. They have double cuffs and patterned in stripes and checks; with soft or starch collars to match. Sizes 14 to 17½. On sale, each **\$2.49**
 —Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Some of the Home Furnishing Bargains for Monday

TIENTSIN RUGS

At August Sale Prices

A splendid selection of these beautiful rugs, offered at prices considerably below to-day's value.

Tientsin Rugs, 20x40; 90 point rugs in blue, tan and grey. On sale for **\$13.95**

Tientsin Rugs, 30x60; 90 point rugs in blue, fawn and grey. On sale for **\$29.75**

Tientsin Rugs, 40x70; 90 point rugs in fawn or grey ground. On sale for **\$47.50**

Tientsin Rugs, 40x60; fine chemically washed rugs, giving a beautiful mercerized finish. On sale for **\$50.00**

Tientsin Rugs, 50x60; beautiful quality in grey, blue or mulberry; reg. \$90.00. On sale for **\$67.50**

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TEA SETS

Twenty-three Pieces, Includes Tea Pot, per set, \$3.75 and \$2.65
FREE with each set 1 lb. of our famous Assam Blend Tea or 1 lb. Delicious Banquet Coffee

Strictly New Laid Eggs, extras, per doz. 35¢
2-in-1 Shoe Polish, all colors 10¢
P & G Naphtha Soap, 5 bars for 25¢
S.O.S. Pot Cleaning Pads, per pkt. of 3 13¢
Horne's Gelatine, finest quality, per pkt. 10¢
Strong Picnic Baskets, with cover, each, \$1.75, \$1.35 and 75¢
Sun-Maid Puffed Seeded Raisins, reg. 18c pkts, 2 for 25¢
Crystallized Ginger, reg. 45c lb., for 25¢
Kipper Snacks, 3 tins 25¢
Vinella Toilet Soap, 3 cakes 25¢
Kelly Sandwich Spread, reg. 38c jars for 25¢
Heather Toilet Paper, large rolls, 4 for 25¢

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Are given without the use of hot towels.
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A SURE RELIEF FOR WOMEN'S DISORDERS

10 DAYS' TREATMENT FREE

DR. O'CONNOR'S ORANGE LILLY
Orange Lilly is a certain relief for all disorders of women. It is applied locally and absorbed into the suffering tissues. The dead matter in the congested region is expelled, giving immediate mental and physical relief. The blood vessels and nerves are toned and strengthened, and the circulation is rendered normal. As this treatment is based strictly on scientific principles, and acts on the actual location of the trouble, it cannot help but do good in all forms of female troubles, including delayed and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, etc. Price \$2.50 per box, which is sufficient for a month's treatment. A Free Trial Treatment, enough for 10 days, worth \$10, will be sent free to any suffering woman, who will send her address. Includes 3 stamps and address, Mrs. Lydia W. Ladd, Dept. 27, Windsor, Ont. Sold by leading druggists everywhere.

SOCIAL PERSONAL

WOMEN'S AFFAIRS

CLUB NEWS

QUIET WEDDING AT ST. PETER'S TO-DAY

Miss Alexandra M. Simpson of Duncan Bride of Vancouver Man

Duncan, Aug. 6.—A quiet wedding was solemnized at St. Peter's Church, Quamichan, at noon to-day, when the venerable Archdeacon, H. A. Collison, united in marriage Alexandra Mary Simpson of Duncan and John Fulton Hebbert of Vancouver. Only relations and intimate friends were present. The bride, who entered the church on the arm of her uncle, W. H. Elkington, by whom she was given in marriage, was a picture of girlish beauty in a charming gown of white satin and georgette, net veil and orange blossoms, and bouquet of pink and white carnations. Her sister, Miss Margaret Agnes Simpson, who acted as bridesmaid, wore a pretty dress of white silk banded with pink, a becoming pink picture hat and bouquet of pink flowers and asparagus fern. Reginald Porter of Goldstream supported the groom. The service was choral, W. A. Willette at the organ. Two hymns were sung, "O Perfect Love" and "Oh Father, All-Creating." The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion by friends of the bride, Mrs. Ian Mackenzie, Mrs. Gerald Elkington, Mrs. R. Porter, Mrs. H. A. Collison and Miss Eve Bassett, with gladioli, sweet peas, gypsophila and maidenhair fern. After the ceremony an informal reception was held at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Elkington, Quamichan Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Hebbert left by motor, the bride traveling in a pretty frock of blue crepe de Chine, white coat and black hat. After the honeymoon, they will reside in Vancouver.

DIPLOMAS PRESENTED AT SUMMER SCHOOL

Over Three Hundred Teachers Received Certificates; Brief Speeches

Over 300 teacher students who have been attending the classes at the Victoria High School received their diplomas, and winners of the school tennis championship events were presented with their prizes, at the closing of the Provincial Summer School yesterday.

John Kyle, director of the school, Prof. Leppard of Chicago University, who has been in charge of the geography course, and T. W. Hall, principal of the demonstration school, each spoke briefly but with enthusiasm of the success of the school. Community singing conducted by F. T. O. Wickert, was a feature of the informal closing.

The seven teachers in the demonstration school seized the occasion to present a box of cigarettes to T. W. Hall, their principal, in acknowledgment of the gift with a humorous little speech. At the close of the programme, the classes all dispersed, with the exception of the classes in dress, conducted by Miss Locke, of the Columbia University, which held their last session this morning.

WOMAN BIG GAME HUNTER ON COAST

Lady Yule, Celebrated Shot, on Trip to Alaska

Vancouver, Aug. 6.—Lady Yule, celebrated big game hunter, arrived in Vancouver Friday and is to leave tonight for Alaska. She declined to discuss her plans.

Arrangements for big game hunting in the wilds of British Columbia were made on behalf of Lady Yule for this summer, but they were called off on account of ill-health. She has been at Banff and Lake Louise hunting for some time, and it is understood that the Alaska trip is not connected with her strenuous hobby.

Lady Yule is one of the world's most famous shots. She has hunted in the Indian jungle, the African forests and the mountains of British Columbia, where she ranks among the most notable of women hunters who follow this sport, men or women.

Marquis of Dufferin To Visit Canada With Marchioness

London, Aug. 6 (Canadian Press Cable).—The Marquis of Dufferin, who was born in Ottawa, when his father, the late Marquis, was Governor-General in 1875, is about to visit his birthplace for the first time since he left it at the age of three. He will depart for a month's visit to Canada with the Marchioness on September 22.

Purple Star Lodge.—The regular meeting of Victoria Purple Star Lodge No. 104 L.O.B.A. was held in the Orange Hall, Courtney Street, on Wednesday evening, Past Worthy Mistress Mrs. McKenna presiding. The Worthy Mistress Mrs. Hunter, being holidaying at Ocean Falls. Splendid reports were submitted by the social committees. Owing to sickness, the garden party arranged to be held at Mrs. Trowdale's, Esquimalt Road, on August 10, has been postponed until August 24. No meeting will be held on the third Wednesday. The next regular meeting will be on Wednesday, September 7.

Met at Summer Camp.—The Board of the Boy's Service League held its monthly meeting yesterday afternoon at the summer camp for underprivileged girls and poor mothers. During the league has been holding at Cordova Bay. The members took a supply of fruit and cakes for the girls who are guests at the camp, also a supply of ice cream, a gift from the Royal Dairy.

PRINCIPALS IN PRETTY WEDDING



Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bell (nee Grace Money), whose marriage took place at St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, on Tuesday of this week.

SOME WIVES

Hon. J. A. Macdonald, official administrator for British Columbia and Mrs. Macdonald are entertaining at dinner this evening at their home on St. Charles Street in honor of Hon. J. H. King, Minister of Health and Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, and Mrs. King, who have arrived in the city from Ottawa. Covers will be laid for eighteen.

Mrs. H. F. Baker and Miss Florence Baker, of Vancouver, are visiting in the city, the guests of Mrs. A. Mendham.

Mrs. Tait of Victoria was among the guests at a tea given by Mrs. Victor Spencer at her home at Point Grey yesterday.

Dr. H. R. Grant of Fort William arrived in the city yesterday on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Calvert, Belmont Avenue.

Miss Emily Randall of Victoria, is spending some time in Vancouver as the guest of her brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morgan.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Holland have returned to their home at Port Haney after a visit of several weeks to Mrs. Holland's mother, Mrs. F. Muir, Patricia Bay.

Mrs. Austin Alexander of Victoria, who is visiting in Vancouver, was among the guests at a tea given by Mrs. E. Willoughby Crawford in Vancouver recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bolson announce the engagement of their only daughter, Helen Wylam, to Mr. George Ross of Vancouver. The wedding will take place at Christ Church Cathedral, August 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Matthews of Linden Avenue, accompanied by their two sons, Leslie and Lloyd, have left on a motor trip up the Island. They will stay some days at Nanos Bay, later going to Qualicum, Campbell River and other resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Ray, 1707 St. Ann Street, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Katharine, to Mr. Melville O. Mayhew, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Mayhew of Haldimand, Ontario. The wedding will take place on Saturday evening, August 27, at 8:30 at Metropolitan United Church.

Among the prominent visitors in Toronto at present are Hon. R. Randolph Bruce, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and his niece, Miss Mackenzie. They are the guests of W. G. Ross, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, and Mrs. Ross. Rev. Archdeacon G. A. Rix of the Diocese of Caledonia, British Columbia, is a visitor in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Carpenter of Toronto, who are occupying "Innashaven," the Uplands, during the absence of Mr. John Hall in Europe, entertained at dinner last evening, when their guests included Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Jones, of Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hill, General and Mrs. J. S. Dunbar and Dr. and Mrs. Hermann Robertson.

RUSSIAN ROMANCE ENDS IN HOLLYWOOD

Daughter of Court Surgeon to Czar Shoots Her Husband

Hollywood, Cal., Aug. 6.—A romance of Russian intrigue ended here yesterday with Mrs. Irene Presnakoff, twenty-six, known on the screen as Irene Preston, in jail and her husband, Logan Presnakoff, thirty-five, also of the films, nursing a superficial bullet wound in his shoulder, the result of a shot fired by his wife.

"She telephoned me to come to see her and then shot me," was Presnakoff's story to the police.

"He called me a woman of the streets, then I shot him," was her version of the affair.

The actress's story of her romance with Presnakoff, as told to detectives, was one of the most dramatic to find its way into the colorful records of the Hollywood police.

She was the daughter of the court surgeon to the late Czar. Presnakoff was a lieutenant in the Russian army at the opening of the world war. The overthrow of the Czar also upset their marriage plans. A marriage in Shanghai followed months of terror in escaping from Russia—the actress showed scars of wounds received in Petrograd street fighting.

Work in motion pictures was blamed by her for the estrangement with her husband. Her last employment was a minor part in "The King of Kings."

"She will kill me at the first opportunity," Presnakoff told the police in demanding that his wife be jailed.

party who arrived here this morning and are staying at the Empress Hotel.

Mrs. F. W. Vincent, Erie Street, who is assisting the summer months in Vancouver, has been visiting in Victoria for the last few days as the guest of Mrs. Florence Rattenbury, Oak Bay.

Miss Lucy Collingridge, former Victoria music teacher, who recently resigned after four years on the staff of Columbian College, Westminster, is spending a holiday in the city and is the guest of Alderman and Mrs. W. Marchant.

Mr. and Mrs. James Middleton of Elk Lake announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Beesie Victoria, to Mr. A. Gordon Reid of San Francisco. The wedding will take place on August 24 at 8:30 at the First Baptist Church.

Mrs. Kenneth Bayers of Vancouver, who came to Victoria to attend the golden wedding anniversary of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Connell, Princess Avenue, has returned to her home on the mainland.

Mr. Ernest J. Knapp of Queen's College, Oxford, B.C. Rhodes scholar, is visiting his parents, Queen's Street, on a two months' vacation. Mr. Knapp traveled via the Panama Canal and will resume his studies at Oxford in October.

Mr. William H. White of the staff of the freight department, B.C. Coast Steamship Service, was presented with a handsome dinner service on Thursday afternoon by Mr. H. S. Howard on behalf of his colleagues, with their good wishes on the occasion of his approaching marriage to Miss Janet M. Jolly.

Mr. and Mrs. Illierie Smithson of Vancouver arrived in Victoria yesterday, via Nanaimo, to spend a few days here as the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Lawrence, Island Road, Oak Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have also as their guests the latter's sister, Mrs. Telfer of Revelstoke and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Doyle of Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. O'Connell of Penticton, who came to Victoria to attend the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. O'Connell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Connell, Princess Avenue, have returned to their home in the interior. Mr. O'Connell is a lieutenant in the B.C. Coast Steamship Service, and Mrs. O'Connell is a lady's maid. They have also returned to their respective homes.

Counting the matron, Miss McCoy, and staff with the youngsters of the Children's Aid Society, some twenty-nine persons in all, are through the kindness of Mr. Gavin F. Weir, enjoying a delightful outing at a beautiful spot on his ranch, "Crosby," Metochon, where they have access to the swimming beach at Sandy Bay. This is also on Mr. Weir's property.

Recent guests at the Belvedere Hotel, Beaks Harbor, included Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, and Mrs. P. B. Fowler, Misses Helen S. Fowler and Phyllis

After spending a month at Half Moon Bay, near Vancouver, as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Guy Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Glen Holland has returned to Victoria.

Mrs. J. A. McIntosh of Elford Street has returned from Vancouver where she was called recently by the death of her brother, the late R. P. McLeannan.

Mrs. Raymer, who has been spending the last six months in California, returned to Victoria on Saturday evening and is a guest at the Balmoral Hotel.

Mrs. Cyril Vibert and Mrs. Ostermeyer, who are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Stuart Robertson, Belmont Avenue, left to-day to spend a short time at Shawnigan Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Burd and Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bower, who are on a motor holiday, arrived at the Empress Hotel to-day. They are staying over the week-end.

Mrs. Cree has rented her home on Island Road, Oak Bay, to Mr. and Mrs. Kinderside of Yokohama, and for several months will be the guest of Miss Alexander, St. David Street, Oak Bay.

Mrs. F. Smith of Vancouver, Mrs. S. C. Waddell and Miss M. Waddell and Donald Waddell of Toronto make up a

Old Dutch says:



As a safeguard to health, make Old Dutch your first cleaning aid everywhere. It is the easiest, quickest and safest means of keeping the home in a condition of Healthful Cleanliness.

Chases Dirt—Protects the Home

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COLONEL A. E. GOODENHAM, Chairman and of Government ERNEST MACMILLAN, B.A., MUS. DOCT., F.R.C.O. Principal HEALEY WILLAN, MUS. DOCT., F.R.C.O. Vice-Principal
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION
The most comprehensively equipped School of Music in the Dominion. Faculty of International Prestige.
RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 1st, 1927
ORCHESTRAL, CHORAL and OPERATIC CLASSES
Well-appointed Residence for Young Women Students.
PUPILS MAY ENTER AT ANY TIME
The Conservatory Year Book, Annual Syllabus and Women's Residence Calendar sent to any address on request.
LOCAL EXAMINATIONS FOR 1928
will be held throughout the Dominion, according to locality, in May, June and July next.
ADDRESS—Regent, Cox, College St. and University Ave., Toronto 2.

A PRETTY AUGUST BRIDE



Mrs. Arthur Fleming Davidson (nee Bets Kelly), whose marriage took place at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Tuesday.

M. Fowler, and H. E. Sims, all of Victoria; Fred F. Barley, Port Townsend, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Cumble, Vancouver; Rev. H. C. B. Gibson, Vernon; Miss S. Gibson, Vernon; Judge and Mrs. R. Benedict, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Storer-Brown, Victoria; Miss Laura Dunsmuir, Palo Alto, Cal.; Miss Armina Lawson, Seattle, Wash.

Britannia Post of the Canadian Legion will hold a dance at the Empress Hotel, August 20, from 8 to 12 p.m., to which His Highness the Prince of Wales has been invited and has signified his intention of being present in connection with Britannia Post the warrant officers, staff sergeants and sergeant-major of the 1st Battalion, Canadian Scottish Regiment, will hold a dance the same evening at the Arm

of the sergeant's mess telegraphed an invitation to His Royal Highness to attend and he has replied stating he will be present for an hour.

Mrs. A. B. Macdonald entertained at dinner in Vancouver on Wednesday evening in honor of Hon. J. H. King and Mrs. King of Ottawa. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. M. B. King, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hart, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Campbell, Mrs. George Risteen, Mrs. R. W. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Lay, Mr. Justice Morrison, Mr. Dugald Donaghy, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Denis Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Hanbury and Mr. and Mrs. Baird.

Sands history of Victoria and the Province of British Columbia

IT is hard to say with positive assurance just who was the first white man to lay eyes on what is now British Columbia.

When Sir Francis Drake sailed up and down the Pacific Coast of North America in 1578-9 and took possession of what is now the state of California, in the name of Queen Elizabeth, he is said to have sailed as far north as the entrance of the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

A Good Policy

WHEN one calls upon us he finds it a very simple matter to make the necessary selections, for we have made it a policy to mark all prices in plain figures. This is a plan that meets with the universal approval of those we serve.

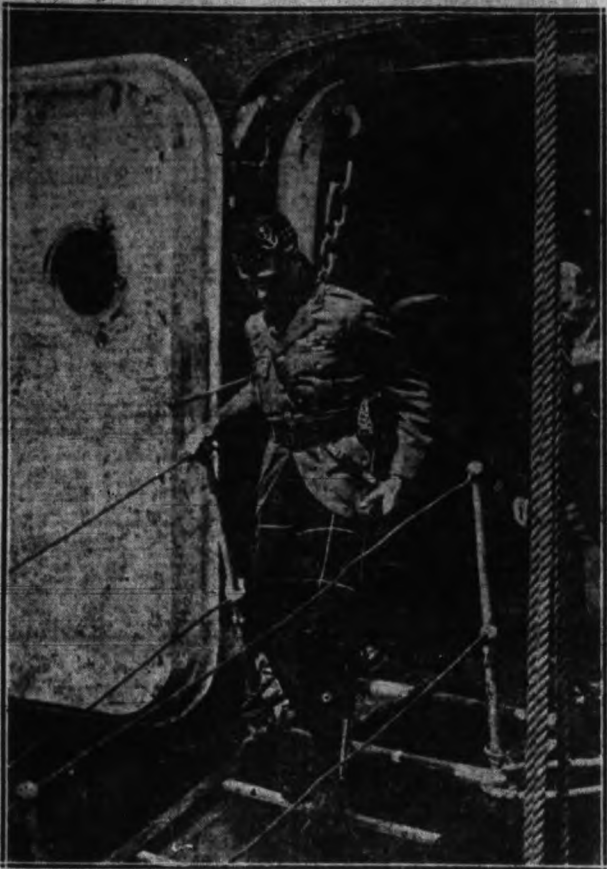
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Distinctive Funeral Service
1612 QUADRA ST., VICTORIA



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PRINCE OF WALES LANDS IN CANADA



Above is a glimpse of the Prince of Wales, photographed as he left, at Quebec, the liner Empress of Australia, on which he crossed from Great Britain to Canada with Prince George and Premier Baldwin. To-day the Princes and Mr. Baldwin are in Toronto.

STOLEN CATTLE IN ONTARIO ARE FOUND

Beeton, Ont., Aug. 6.—Provincial police discovered hidden in a dense swamp at the rear of a farm house near here twenty-five or thirty head of cattle, allegedly stolen from farmers.

Inspectors Stringer and Rae and Sgt. Cressy, who made the discovery, picked out seven head of the cattle which are said to have been stolen two days before the murderous attack on Alexander Hodge at his farm near here in the night of July 22.

The police are of the opinion that previous to the killing of Daniel Forth by Hodge after a savage fight a wholesale cattle stealing business was carried on in the district by persons as yet unidentified.

For some months the provincial police have been working on the theory that the lost stolen in a number of mysterious robberies in this district during the past ten months had been stored away in a hidden place. On Wednesday the police found two suitcases full of stolen goods in a swamp. The estimated value of the loot is \$400. Searching for other loot, the police came upon the cattle.

LIME SOIL FOUND HELPFUL TO MAN

Washington, Aug. 6.—A limestone soil is known to have an invigorating influence on certain kinds of farm crops.

Now it is divulged that it has a similar good effect on both men and animals. And conversely, the lack of certain properties in the earth may tend to dwarf man and animal life.

This was brought out recently at the world soil congress here, and was based on a survey made in Europe. There it was shown that soldiers grown up in a limestone region were half inch taller than men who came from districts lacking this constituent.

Similar studies showed that lime in the earth has an appreciable effect on the growth and development of horses and cattle. For instance, four-fifths of the high producing dairy cattle of the world, it is said, are maintained on limestone soil.

There is a more or less definite relation between man in his physical and mental makeup and his soil environment.

AN OUTSTANDING WITNESS FOR GOD IN THE CAPITAL OF THE PROVINCE



\$100,000
Needed to Complete the Nave and West Front of the New Christ Church Cathedral

Being constructed of local stone by local labor, at the corner of Burdett Avenue and Quadra Street. Gifts, and subscriptions in regular payments, will be gratefully received from residents and visitors by the Hon. Treasurer, Sir Richard Lake, K.C.M.G., Memorial Hall, 912 Vancouver Street, Victoria.

Requisites for Successful Pickling and Canning

Holsum Brand Pure White Pickling Vinegar, Imperial gallon, .75¢
Holsum Brand Pure Brown Pickling Vinegar, Imperial gallon, .75¢
Crosse & Blackwell's Pure Malt Vinegar, in bulk, Imperial gallon, .30¢
Heins Aromatic Malt Vinegar, Imperial gallon, .31.25¢
Heins Pure White Pickling Vinegar, Imperial gallon, .31.00¢

Please Note—A further charge of 50¢ will be made for containers for Holsum, C. & B. and Heins Vinegar, which will be refunded on return.

Pure White Pickling Spice, containing all the necessary ingredients for successful pickling.
1/4-lb. package, .25¢
1/2-lb. package, .50¢
1-lb. package, .95¢

Whole Red Chillies—
1/4-lb. package, .15¢
1/2-lb. package, .35¢
1-lb. package, .65¢

Mixed Seed—
1/4-lb. package, .10¢
1/2-lb. package, .25¢
1-lb. package, .50¢

Bay Leaves—
1/4-lb. package, .10¢
1-lb. package, .40¢

Whole Black Pepper—
1/4-lb. package, .10¢
1/2-lb. package, .20¢
1-lb. package, .40¢

Whole White Pepper—
1/4-lb. package, .17¢
1-lb. package, .65¢

Keen's Bulk Mustard—
1/4-lb. package, .20¢
1/2-lb. package, .45¢
1-lb. package, .75¢

Lower Main Floor, H.B.C.

August Sale Offerings in the Hardware Section

Carving Sets
Sheffield Steel Carving Sets in satin-lined leatherette cases; set consists of carving knife, fork and steel, all fitted with horn handles. Sale price, .55.75

Condiment Sets
Silver-plated Condiment Sets with blue glass lining; comprises mustard, salt and pepper in presentation box. Sale price, .11.19

50 DOZEN STAINLESS STEEL KNIVES, ON SALE MONDAY AT 30¢ EACH
Sheffield Stainless Steel Knives, fitted with square xylonite handles; choice of table or pocket size. You may buy one or as many as you require. Sale price, each 39¢

Soiled Linen Baskets
Large round Linen Baskets, made of split bamboo.
Regular \$3.95, for .22.95
Regular \$5.50, for .32.50

Waste Paper Baskets
Split Bamboo Waste Paper Baskets, to clear at 69¢ and 95¢
Lower Main Floor, H.B.C.

Orange Notes

Sir Edward Carson, 2394, held its regular meeting on the evening of July 20, in the Temple Building, North Park Street.

There was a good attendance of the brethren and several applications were received.

Arrangements were considered for an address by Bro. Breffett at the next meeting of the lodge.

Britannia, 216 L.O.B.A., at their last meeting with W. M. Hunter in the chair, had an interesting meeting with excellent reports from the various committees.

The social committee decided to hold a dance and social on the evening of August 16 next to which function the members of the other lodges of the L.O.A. are cordially invited.

Progress was reported upon the plan to assist the L.O. Orphanage.

Sister Anderson from Star of the West, Calgary, gave an interesting address and received a hearty welcome.

The annual picnic of this progressive lodge will be held at the Willows beach on the afternoon of August 25.

KENORA PEOPLE ARE TO GREET PRINCES

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—The Prince of Wales will hold an informal and unscheduled reception for the people of Kenora, Ont., early on the morning of August 9.

Hon. Peter Heenan, Minister of Labor, stated that during a conversation with the Prince just previous to his departure from Ottawa he had remarked that it was unfortunate that the royal train would pass through Kenora at 6.40 a.m., an hour considered too early for a public appearance of the Prince.

This resulted, Mr. Heenan said, in a promise by the Prince that he would be up and if possible have the train held for more than the scheduled five minutes' stop and receive the people of Kenora.

Prince George will be on the train with the Prince of Wales.

Mr. Heenan left for Kenora by way of Toronto last night to make arrangements for the reception.

Machinery Expert Here For Elevator

Machinery experts are already in Victoria to place the machinery in the Panama Pacific Grain Elevator which is to be built at Ogden Point.

First of the machinery men to arrive is Will Hill of Vancouver, western manager of the Huntley Manufacturing Company of Tilsonburg, Ont., and Brooker, N.Y., makers of elevators and other factory equipment.

With Mr. Hill at the Empress Hotel is his wife. They will soon be celebrating their silver wedding anniversary.

Hudson's Bay Company

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Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops, and Vancouver.

AUGUST SALE OF FURS

Advance 1928 Model Fur Coats at 20% Off



An opportunity like this is seldom equalled. Just think, advance model Fur Coats offered at a price that means a twenty per cent saving. Included are all the finer Fur Coats, such as

Mink, Squirrel, Mole, Nutria, Broadtail and Grey Lamb

Also the following popular French Seal Coats, fashioned in the new advance styles for 1928. French Seal Coats, with collar and cuffs of the same fur.

\$85.00 \$115.00 \$135.00

French Seal Coats, with skunk (Alaska sable) or brown fox trimmings, at **\$125.00**
French Seal Coats, with grey squirrel collar and cuffs, at the special low price of **\$150.00**
Muskrat Coats at **\$150.00, \$200.00 and . . . \$225.00**

Sale Prices on Fur Neckpieces

Two-skin Mink Chokers **\$21.50**
Stone Marten One-skin Chokers **\$35.00**
Fox Scarves, in all fashionable shades **\$42.00**

A small deposit reserves the Furs of your choice. Storage free until you need them

New "Floriswah" Wash Frocks For Garden Parties and Tennis Wear

Dainty Wash Frocks made from beautiful Floriswah silk in straight-line styles, buttoning down front. Have open V necks with turnover collars and sleeves with neat cuffs, narrow tie at waist. Shown in exquisite shades of powder, rose, gooseberry and peach, also white; sizes 16 to 20. **\$19.95**

New Felt Hats From Henry Heath, London



Smart new color tones are seen in these new Henry Heath Hats. They are fashioned from lovely soft quality felts in crushable styles and are lightly trimmed. Suitable to wear now and in the early Fall. Priced from **\$10.50** to **\$15.00**

We also have a fine big assortment of light-weight Crushable Felts in the new styles and colors, at **\$3.95, \$4.95, \$5.95 and \$7.95**

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Full Fashioned Silk Hose

Orient Purple Stripes and Corticelli, Sold Exclusively by us

Made from high-grade pure thread silk yarns with reinforced heels and toes, garter tops. Shown in nude, grain, champagne, tusk, chamois, blush, beige, blue fox, gunmetal, black and white; sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Per pair **\$1.95**

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Two Special Values in WASH FABRICS

1223 Yards of Colored Lawns, Regular 50¢, for 15¢ a Yard.
Ideal for many purposes, drapes, dresses and lingerie. Choose from orange, mauve, Nile, rose, sage, pink, Copen and cream; 36 inches wide. Special at, per yard . . . **15¢**

Washable Rayons, Regular 30¢, for 27¢ a Yard.
Ideal fabrics for cool beach frocks. Shown in checks, stripes and plaid effects in wonderful color combinations, 23 inches wide; regular 30¢. Special at, per yard . . . **27¢**

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

200 Yards Rayon Marquisesettes Regular \$1.25, for 49¢ a Yard

Rayon Gauze material that will make up into the most dainty curtains. It is 36 inches wide and is shown in blue . . . **49¢** and cream. Special, per yard **49¢**

—Third Floor, H.B.C.

For Proper Care of the Teeth

Ensure good health by taking proper care of your teeth. Here's a list of tooth pastes, lotions and brushes of dependable quality at lowest prices.

Kent's English Tooth Brushes, each **89¢**
Bigwell's English Tooth Brushes, at **87¢**
English Tooth Brushes, wire drawn; adults size **49¢**
Mentax Tooth Brushes, 36¢ value, at **23¢**
Prophylactic and Dr. West's Brushes; child's size, youths' and adults', at 25¢, 35¢ and 60¢
Rapident Tooth Paste, 50¢ size, at **39¢**
Listerine Tooth Paste **23¢**
Hutzel Tooth Paste **19¢**
Squibb's Milk of Magnesia Paste, 50¢ size **43¢**
Merck's Lotion **\$1.00**
Lavoria, 23¢, 45¢ and . . . **89¢**
Listerine, 23¢, 45¢ and 80¢
Astringol—the new dental liquid, 50¢ and **\$1.00**
New Style Denture Plate Brush, strong bristles **45¢**

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

Woods' Rayon Silk Underwear

Rayon Vests
Best quality Rayon Vests, carefully tailored and reinforced under arms; choice of pink, peach, orchid and white. Price **\$1.75**

Rayon Bloomers
Same excellent quality as above vests; full-cut garments in pink, apricot, flame and sugar, also white and black. Price **\$2.75**

Rayon Princess Slips
Heavy quality Rayon with strap shoulders and inverted pleat at sides, shadowproof skirt, in orchid, pink, peach, white and black. Price **\$3.75**

Rayon Pyjamas
Two-piece suits in good quality Rayon, slipover style with short sleeves, choose from pink and black, black and pink, peach and black, marmalade and black. Price **\$5.95**

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Holiday Wear for the Boys

Boys' Khaki Shorts, \$1.15 a Pair
Made from extra heavy twill, in khaki shade; strongly sewn and finished with belt loops. Ask for "Caribou" brand. At per pair **\$1.15**

Shirts to match above shorts; full cut garments with attached collar and breast pocket; sizes 6 to 14 years. Price . . . **\$1.35**

Boys' Blue Bib Overalls
Made from good wearing blue denim and ideal for sturdy boys; bib style in sizes 4 to 14 years. Prices **55¢ to \$1.25**

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

A Bargain in Window Shades

High-grade Window Shades, made from green opaque shade cloth, mounted on reliable spring rollers, complete with fixtures; size 11x20.0. Sale price **69¢**

—Third Floor, H.B.C.

August Home-Furnishing Sale



10% Cash Balance in Nine Monthly Payments

INVEST NOW IN ONE OF THESE BEAUTIFUL Chesterfield Suites

Nothing will bring greater comfort and real "homeliness" to your home than a Chesterfield Suite. And you may have one so easily—pay only ten per cent. of the sale price and the balance, with a very small carrying charge. You can pay in nine monthly amounts.

Three-piece Chesterfield Suite
With spring backs, loose spring cushioned seats and roll arms; covered with brown velour. Sale price, complete **\$129.50**
\$129.50 Cash
Balance in nine monthly payments.

Kroehler Chesterfield Suite
Three-piece suite with wood show frame; seats and back covered with jacquard velour. Regular \$325.00. Sale price, complete **\$265.00**
\$265.00 Cash
Balance in nine monthly payments.

Three-piece Chesterfield Suite
Covered with attractive tapestry. Set includes chester, armchair and high back wing chair with deep spring backs and loose spring cushioned seats. Sale price, complete **\$175.00**
\$175.00 Cash
Balance in nine monthly payments.

High-grade Chesterfield Suite
A high-grade suite with fine quality mohair covering, spring cushions in figured moquette to match. Sale price, complete **\$347.50**
\$347.50 Cash
Balance in nine monthly payments.

Easy Chairs at August Sale Prices

Large Easy Chairs
With spring backs, loose spring cushioned seats and roll arms; tapestry covering. Sale price, at **\$36.75**
\$37.50 cash, balance in nine monthly payments.

Small Easy Chairs
With very attractive coverings, stuffer arms, spring seats and turned walnut legs. Sale price, at **\$35.00**
\$35.50 cash, balance in nine monthly payments.

Walnut Armchairs
Solid walnut frame with seats and backs upholstered in attractive tapestry. Sale price, at **\$29.50**
\$29.95 cash, balance in nine monthly payments.

—Fourth Floor, H.B.C.

For Quick and Courteous Service, Phone 1670
Private Exchange Connecting All Departments

MURPHY ELECTRIC CO.
722 Yates St. Phone 1234

IN OUR CHURCHES

CATHEDRAL WALLS RISING RAPIDLY

Outside Walls of Nave Aisles
Now Reach Level of Gallery
on South Side

Internal Bases and Columns
in Place

Great interest is being taken in the construction of the new Christ Church Cathedral, the walls of which are rising rapidly on the site at the corner of Quadra and Courtney Streets.

The outside walls of the nave aisles have now reached the level of the gallery on the south side, which is twelve feet six inches above the nave floor. Stone masons were at work to-day on the north side, where the walling will soon be at the same height as on the south.

A number of the internal bases and columns have been set in place, and at a very early date the arches over the ambulatory will be built. When these have been constructed, a better idea of the scale of the building will be gained.

A good view of the work on the baptistry can be seen from Quadra Street, the erection of this part of the building being up to the lower level of the windows. The baptistry has been

chosen as the object of gifts from the children of the diocese, and will be one of the first sections of the cathedral to be built.

With the construction of the building proceeding apace, the New Cathedral committee reports that contributions to the building fund are being received by the treasurer, Sir Richard Lake, at the Memorial Hall, 512 Vancouver Street. To complete the nave and west front as originally planned will cost more than the estimate announced several years ago, and the committee hopes that additional subscriptions will be forthcoming to enable building operations to continue without interruption.

MANY VISITORS AT FAIRFIELD UNITED

Attendances Have Been Good
During Summer Months

The Rev. R. W. Lee will preach morning and evening to-morrow in the Fairfield United Church. At the service at 11 o'clock the subject of exposition will be "Wasting." In the evening at 7:30, Mr. Lee will preach on "The Great Secret."

The attendance during the Summer months continues to be most encouraging, and numbers of visitors have expressed themselves as being delighted with the services at the Fairfield Church.

TABLET MARKS BIRTHPLACE OF FAMOUS HYMN

History of "He Leadeth Me"
Is Told by the Author

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 6.—A bronze tablet has been placed by the United Gas Improvement Company on its new building here as a permanent marker of the birthplace of the hymn "He Leadeth Me," and the historic fact that the First Baptist Church once stood on the present site of the company's building. The tablet was erected on the Arch Street side of the building. It bears date of June 1, 1926, erection having been delayed by the building of the new structure and the construction of the subway.

Information that paved the way for the erection of the tablet was given two years ago by the late Rev. Dr. John Gordon, a Baptist clergyman who pointed to a brownstone dwelling at 1409 Arch Street, adjoining the new building, and said: "That old dwelling has a remarkable history; a wonderful hymn, 'He Leadeth Me,' was written there. The Rev. Dr. Gilmore wrote it way back in the sixties. The hymn has been sung all over the world."

WORDS SET TO MUSIC

Dr. Gilmore, in his own account of the writing of the hymn, said: "As a young man I was supplying for a couple of Sundays the pulpit of the First Baptist Church in Philadelphia at the midwinter service on March 26, 1861—I set out to give the people an exposition of the 23rd Psalm, which I had given before on three or four occasions; but this time I did not get further than the words, 'He leadeth me.' Those words took hold of me as they had never done before. I saw in them a significance and beauty of which I had never dreamed."

"At the close of the meeting a few of us kept on talking about the thought I had emphasized; and then and there, on a blank page of the brief from which I had intended to speak, I pencilled the hymn, handed it to my wife and thought no more about it."

"It occurred to her months afterwards to send the hymn to a paper published in Boston, where it was printed. It attracted the attention of William B. Bradbury, who slightly modified the refrain and set the hymn to the music which has done so much to promote its popularity."

HEARS HIS HYMN SING
"I did not know until 1865 that my hymn had been set to music. I went to Rochester to preach as a candidate before the Second Baptist Church. Going into their chapel on the day that I reached the city, I took up a hymnal to see what they sang, and opened it at my own hymn, 'He Leadeth Me.' I accepted it as an indication of divine guidance, and have no doubt I was right."

Joseph H. Gilmore was born in Boston April 29, 1834, the son of Joseph Albee Gilmore, governor of New Hampshire from 1862 to 1865. He was educated at Phillips-Andover Academy, Brown University and Newton Theological Seminary.

Prof. Gilmore taught at Newton one year and then became pastor of the Baptist Church at Fisherville, N.H. He was called to the Second Baptist Church of Rochester in 1863 and occupied the pulpit two years. He was then appointed to the chair of English language and literature at the University of Rochester. He retired in 1908, after more than forty years of service.

BISHOP TELLS FUNNY STORIES

London, Aug. 6.—Bishop Manning of New York, during his recent visit to London, told a number of stories of his experiences which greatly amused the Bishop of London and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Bishop Manning said he once was invited by a negro preacher to speak at his church. After a lengthy peroration the colored clergyman introduced him to the congregation as a "sounding brass and a tinkling symbol."

At another time, the Bishop recalled, a woman disagreed with something he had said in the pulpit. She waited for him after church and said to him, hotly: "I am a Christian woman, which is evident you are not."

spirit. He found a certain satisfaction in stealing away Saul's spear and in taking the cruse of water that had been at his head. Perhaps also in this there was something more than the satisfaction of a nimble-footed and nimble-witted man. He may have had the deeper purpose of revealing his magnanimity and of seeking to turn from himself and from Saul the evils of jealousy and hate.

Temporarily at least, David's magnanimity was not without result. There is a burst of almost pathetic repentance on Saul's part:

"Then said Saul, I have sinned; return, my son David; for I will no more do thee harm, because my life was precious in thine eyes this day; behold, I have played the fool and have erred exceedingly."

Well would it have been for Saul if that repentant mood had continued dominant in his life, but his jealousy and insane passion were to triumph despite his better nature.

DAVID AHEAD OF HIS TIME

The course of David in these things, and the high ideal that the writer of Israel emphasizes in recording these things in the narrative, are all the more remarkable when one considers the time out of which these stories come. It was not a period when men were given to finer sensibilities or spiritual perceptions.

Abishai rather than David was typical of the age. It is in things such as this in the record that one must see revealed the moral and spiritual quality of the Old Testament. You must read these narratives with a view to their high lights to understand the rich idealism that they have given to the world and the way in which they have pointed the souls of men toward the higher and better way in life.

REV. J. S. ALLISON TO PREACH AT FIRST UNITED CHURCH

Is Pastor of North Avenue
Episcopal Church, Crafton,
Penn.



REV. JOHN S. ALLISON

The pulpit of First United Church will be occupied to-morrow and the two succeeding Sundays by Rev. John S. Allison, minister of First Methodist Episcopal Church, Crafton, Pennsylvania. For a number of years Mr. Allison held the pastorate of North Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh, which has a membership of 1,300, and last October removed to his present charge in Crafton, one of Pittsburgh's fine residential suburbs. A Canadian by birth, his native place being Toronto, Mr. Allison went to the United States in his youth with his parents and received his education at Washington and Jefferson College and Dickinson Seminary. He comes to the city highly recommended as a preacher and his messages at First Church during his sojourn here are being looked forward to with much interest.

OUTDOING "ABIE"



In "Abie's Irish Rose" the plot merely involved readjusting religious attitudes. But when Solomon Oppenheimer, New York real estate man, married his Irish secretary, Gertrude Gruen, there was an additional involvement of discrepancy in ages. Oppenheimer is fifty-eight and his bride thirty-one. They were married at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, after a courtship that started seven years ago when Miss Gruen won a beauty prize in St. Louis.

"The Menin Gate"

A Fine Tribute From The New York Times

Nearly as many men of the British Empire passed over the Menin road to the Ypres salient not only never to return but ever to lie there without a grave, "unknelt, uncoffined and unknown," as the United States lost by death in the World War. In the panels of "The Menin Gate," dedicated at Ypres as the "empire's greatest memorial," are written under Kipling's inscription the names of fifty-six thousand men "to whom the fortunes of war denied the known and honored burial given to their comrades in death." If to these were added the names of those who traveled that same road during the four years but found known burial they would fill four times as many panels and multiply by four the total number of American dead.

What happened in those fields of Flanders behind that monument of glory the world should never forget, for its own sake as well as for the sake of those who perished there, especially in the last Battle of Ypres, from July 31, 1917, to November 4, when by a sudden advance the First Division and the Canadian Second "Division" captured Passchendaele and brought the battle to a close by victory. "All the agonies of war," said Sir Philip Gibbs, when it is attempted to describe were piled up in "those fields of Flanders." Nothing was "missing in the list of war's abominations." Nor was anything missing in the list of human valor. Nothing that had been written, said Sir Philip, was more than "a pale image" of the awfulness of the thing itself. There were months of battle in which our (British) men advanced through slime into slime, under the slash of machine-gun bullets, shrapnel and high explosives, wet to the skin, chilled to the bone, plastered up to the eyes in mud, with a dreadful weariness for walking wounded, and but little chance for wounded who could not walk. The losses in many of these battles amounted almost to annihilation to many battalions, and whole divisions lost as much as fifty per cent of their strength after a few days' action. . . . Napoleon said that no body of men could lose more than twenty-five per cent of their fighting strength in an action without being broken in spirit. Our men lost double that, and more than double that, but kept their courage, though in some cases they lost their hope.

A Lancashire division lost 3,840 men in casualties out of 6,049. A Highland brigade lost eighty-seven officers and 2,000 men during those months. The Irish divisions had as brave a record. The Eighth Dublins were all but annihilated in holding the line. On the night before battle hundreds were gassed, but their comrades attacked and lost over 2,000 more and 162 officers. The Ninth Dublins lost fifteen officers out of seventeen and sixty-six per cent of the men. But the line was held.

Pericles said over the Athenian dead that they had won the most honorable of sepulchres, not that in which they are buried but that in which their glory survived. Even those who were without burial want not their hearse, for unto them "a tomb's the universe," and we of all the universe have reason to stand with gratitude before that gate of honor to those who perished behind it. But for their endurance and that of their comrades, living and dead, it would be not a memorial of their sacrifice but a monument to their defeat—a gate opening to the sea and to our own coasts. And yet we continue to speak of their debt to us—all the world in eternal debt to them.

Those who lie in Flanders, in graves marked or unmarked, would wish to have written on these vast panels what Plato wrote for the Eretrean soldiers who died as exiles in Persia—changing only the place-names: "We who lie here in the plain of Flanders; here, far thou well, renowned England, mother country of us all; farewell, London, high thou sit within the 'British Isles; farewell dear sea.' But hastening to 'set a crown of freedom' on the world, they 'lie possessed of praises that grow not old.' The 'dear path they stood valiantly in life and piled their bodies in death as a barrier."

BRITISH ISRAEL MEETING

The Victoria Branch of the British Israel World Federation will meet on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the King's Hall, 571 Yates Street. W. H. Blackaller will give an address on the subject of "Has the Sin of Israel Nullified God's Plan."

"John D."—88 And Mighty Happy



extraordinarily fine photo of one of the world's most famous citizens was made as Rockefeller left the Tarrytown Baptist Church at Tarrytown, N.Y., the first Sunday after his eighty-eighth birthday. He had motored to church from his estate at Pocantico Hills. Straw hat, muffler, well-worn overcoat, sharply creased trousers, and brightly-shined shoes marked Rockefeller's appearance. His left hand, crutching his spectacles, and twinkling eyes gave expression to the geniality of his lengthening years.

AIMEE GETS LARGEST ELECTRIC SIGN SHE STILL CONTROLS ANGELUS TEMPLE

Los Angeles, August 6.—"I'm boss around here. Nobody has taken away any of my power."

This was the positive declaration made here by Aimee Semple McPherson, to set at rest rumors that the Titian-haired evangelist had been shorn of her control in the management of the affairs of her \$1,000,000 tabernacle.

Simultaneously Mrs. McPherson announced the appointment of the Rev. John Goben of Des Moines, Iowa, as chief field agent for her religious organization to carry the four-square gospel "from one end of the country to the other."

BRANCHES PLANNED

The Rev. Mr. Goben will organize branch churches throughout the country, the evangelist said. At the same time, Mrs. McPherson announced plans for the construction of three buildings at an estimated cost

SPECIAL SOLOISTS AT METROPOLITAN

Rev. G. W. Dean Will Preach
at Morning and Evening
Services

The services at the Metropolitan Church on Sunday will be conducted by the Rev. G. W. Dean, who will speak in the morning on the subject, "The Plan of the Ages" and in the evening on the subject, "Misunderstood." At the evening service the choir will render Woodward's anthem, "The Sun Shall Be No More Thy Light by Day." Percy Edmunds will sing Dudley Buck's "My Redeemer and My Lord." The duet for soprano and tenor from Stainer's "Daughter of Jairus," entitled "Love Divine, All Love Excelling" will be sung by Mrs. Edward Farnon and Mrs. Woodward. In addition to the above a solo will be rendered by Mrs. Daniel Day of Vernon, B.C., who is at the present time visiting in this part of the city. She is in Victoria and there will be many who will be delighted to come and hear her sing once more. She will sing "The Penitent" by Van de Water.

CHURCH NOTES

Mrs. Minnie Perkins will be the speaker at First Spiritual Church, 724 Fort Street, Sunday evening at 7:30. The subject will be, "The Living Message."

The Rev. Daniel Walker, who has just returned from his holidays, will preach on Sunday morning, 11 o'clock, at the George Presbyterian Church, Tillamook Road on "The Holy Spirit in the Life of the Believer." In the evening he will preach at the Eskin and Presbyterian Church, Harriet Road, on "Our Responsibility as Man and Woman of God."

Bible Tests



Answers for to-day's Bible tests will be found on Monday.

1.—What incident of Old Testament history is illustrated in the drawing below?

2.—What did Judas do with the money given him for Christ's betrayal?

3.—What did Philistia's wife advise Pilate to do with Christ?

4.—To whom did the Lord reveal the destruction of Eli's house?

5.—Who was the mother of Samuel?

6.—In what land was Job a resident when afflicted by Satan?

7.—How was Delilah bribed to reveal the secret of Sampson's strength to the Philistines?

8.—Where did the Lord command Moses and Aaron to go at the time of Aaron's death?

9.—Upon whom did Moses put Aaron's garments after Aaron died?

10.—What did the parable of the ten virgins illustrate?

length and would be hoisted 300 feet above the level of the street.

The Rev. Mr. Goben will go to Chicago, Mrs. McPherson said, to organize a 2,000 member branch church there.

Weekly Sunday School Lesson Overcoming Evil With Good



Text—I Samuel xxvi, 7-14, 17, 21

So David and Abishai came to the people by night: and, behold, Saul lay sleeping within the trench, and his spear stuck in the ground at his bolster; but Abner and the people lay round about him.

Then said Abishai to David, God hath delivered thine enemy into thine hand this day: now, therefore, let me smite him. I pray thee, with the spear, even to the earth at once, and I will not smite him the second time.

And David said to Abishai, Destroy him not; for who can stretch forth his hand against the Lord's anointed, and be guiltless?

David said furthermore, As the Lord liveth, the Lord shall smite him; or his day shall come to die; or he shall descend into battle, and perish.

The Lord forbid that I should stretch forth mine hand against the Lord's anointed; but, I pray thee, take thou now the spear that is at his bolster, and the cruse of water, and let us go.

So David took the spear and the cruse of water from Saul's bolster; and they got them away, and no man saw it, nor knew it, neither awakened; for they were all asleep; because a deep sleep from the Lord was fallen upon them.

Then David went over to the other side, and stood on the top of a hill afar off: a great space being between them.

And David cried to the people, and to Abner the son of Ner, saying, Answerest thou not, Abner? Then Abner answered and said, Who art thou that criest to the king?

And Saul knew David's voice, and said, Is this thy voice, my son David? And David said, It is my voice, my Lord, O King.

Then said Saul, I have sinned; return, my son David; for I will no more do thee harm, because my soul was precious in thine eyes this day; behold, I have played the fool, and have erred exceedingly.

The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for August 7, Overcoming Evil With Good, Text—I Samuel xxvi, 7-14, 17, 21.

By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.

The story of Saul's jealous hatred and pursuit of David, if it is touched here and there with one's compassion for a great hearted man in the grip of an insane obsession or with almost uncontrollable gusts of passion, is brightened by glimpses of David's magnanimity.

It is in these experiences that we have David at his best. The man who could, under such circumstances of danger to his own life, refrain from enmity and regard the attacks upon himself with such courage and composure reveals qualities of character and strength of soul that are truly noble no matter what less worthy things may have marred his life. From Saul David in that unselfish age sensed the fact that Saul in his fits of jealousy was not himself.

ABISHAI IS AVERAGE MAN

Abishai in our lesson represents the normal spirit of man in the presence of enmity and strife. He was moved with no larger considerations of valor or of magnanimity of soul. With crude and passionate and coldly brutal, To such men the world has given all too much power.

David, though a man of blood, had finer feelings and nobler moods. There was in him something of a playful

DRAMATIC EVENTS IN BIBLE HISTORY

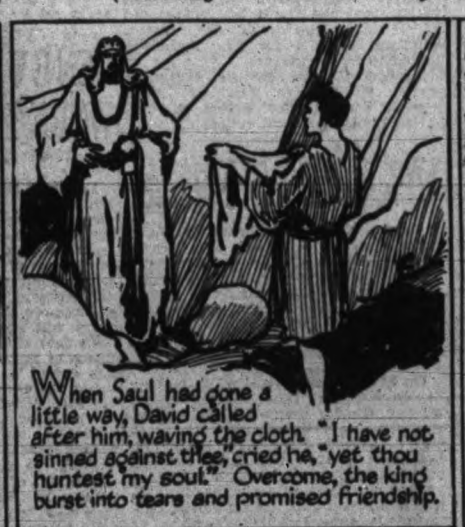
David Spares Saul

—By Harlowe R. Hoyt and Walter Scott

(Illustrating the International Sunday School. I Samuel xxvi., 7-14, 17, 21)



Pursued by Saul, David and his followers hid themselves in a hillside cave. . . . As the King's chance to pass by the place alone, David crept forward and cut the skirt from Saul's robe. . . .



When Saul had done a little way, David called after him, waving the cloth. "I have not sinned against thee, cried he, 'yet thou huntest my soul.' Overcome, the king burst into tears and promised friendship.



But David doubted Saul. Another year he remained in hiding. Then he beheld the king and his army encamped in the valley below. In the night, David crept into the camp with only Abishai, his nephew.



David might have slain Saul as he slept. But again he spared him, taking a spear and cruse of water from the king's side. Safe on the heights, David aroused Saul's army and showed what he had done. Once more remorse seized Saul.

IN THE CHURCHES

WINNIPEG RECTOR AT CHRIST CHURCH

Rev. H. R. Ragy to Preach at Both Services at Cathedral

The rector of All Saints' Church, Winnipeg, Rev. H. R. Ragy, is announced as the preacher at the 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. services to-morrow in Christ Church Cathedral. Mr. Ragy was formerly in charge of several parishes on the mainland of British Columbia before being appointed to the important parish of All Saints, Winnipeg.

At the 11 o'clock service to-morrow morning, which will include shortened Matins and Holy Communion, the choir will sing Maundy's Communion Service in F.

The anthem, "God So Loved the World," to the setting of Dr. Varley Roberts, will be sung at choral evening at 7.30 o'clock.

The usual setting of Holy Communion at 8 a.m. will be included in the day's services.

CENTENNIAL CHURCH ATTENDANCE GROWS

Series of Character Studies Will be Continued Sunday Evening

Interest is developing from week to week in Centennial Church. The Sunday services are growing in interest and attendance. The Sunday school committee is making extensive plans for the coming season and all departments are very much alive. On Sunday morning the pastor will speak on the subject: "When I become a man, what then?" This is a continuation of the address of last Sunday morning. In the evening the last of the character sketches will be given for this series. David Livingstone will be the subject this week. In the morning J. W. Buckle will be the subject, and in the evening J. Almond will speak.

On Friday night of this week the ladies aid will hold their annual social. This year the drive is to Langford. All those wishing to attend should be at the church before 8 p.m., when the last car will leave the church.

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE

On Sunday at the New Thought Temple, 40 Pandora Avenue, Dr. Barton will speak at both services. At 11 a.m. he will speak on "New Thought—The New Philosophy of Life," and at 7.30 p.m. he will speak on "Attracting Only the Good."

In these addresses it will be Dr. Barton's aim to show that religion, or science, or philosophy, or anything else, alone and unaided by the others—breeds only visionaries and fanatics. It does not suffice that one float along in the limitations of one's own space or ever clinging close to the self, or even remain in uncertain suspension between self and earth. Man existing as he is in a world of matter and energy, environment, must know truly the facts of his existence in order to understand the world as it is. He must know that the world is a product of a thought on one plane of consciousness that he can mould and bring into visibility (for this is exactly what takes place in a new thought) than he can change his physical form and environment by simply changing his thoughts, ideas and ideals. He must be able to relate his spiritual and physical aspects of life by a philosophy that will harmonize the two if he is to be the "Temple of the Living God." In the practice of new thought he finds that he automatically demonstrates a new philosophy of life, ever taking as his motto, "Let there be Light," and he is very pleased in it, to his privilege, to realize for the whole human family the glory of a heaven upon earth, and the minds of a unit of humanity with the spirit of universal service," says Dr. Barton.

Dr. Barton will also deliver a popular health lecture on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, the subject of which will be "The Cause of All Disease."

Bishop Deposes Divorced Minister Who Takes Bride

New York, Aug. 6.—Bishop William T. Manning in a notice made public in the Churchman to-day announces he has deposed from the ministry of the Episcopal Church the Rev. Harold Arthur Lynch because of his recent marriage contrary to the canons of his church.

Bishop Manning's action was due to Mr. Lynch's marrying for the second time after he had been divorced from his first wife. The Episcopal Church does not permit divorced persons to marry, the only exception being made in the case of the innocent party who obtains a divorce on grounds of adultery, when the Bishop of the diocese may use his discretionary powers.

As the Rev. Mr. Lynch is out of town and Bishop Manning is preaching in Europe, no detailed information could be obtained yesterday regarding the facts in the case. All that could be established was that the marriage which he has done is a bigamous one and took place some time between May 11 and June 18 this year, and that the present Mrs. Lynch was a Miss Vickerson, first name unknown.

During the fourteen years Mr. Lynch served in the ministry he was associated with the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, and the Rev. William Bowerman Cutler of St. Mark's in the Bowery, both of whom have been at odds at various times with the ruling powers of the local Episcopal diocese.

Dr. Grant was at one time engaged to marry Mrs. Philip Lydie, New York society woman, but the engagement was broken off after a controversy with Bishop Manning, who insisted Dr. Grant must resign his ministry if he

PREACHES TO-MORROW

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500,000 DESERT PROTESTANT FOLDS; PASTORS BLAMED

Inter-church Conference Reports Big Decrease in Evangelical Bodies

Rev. Morris L. Gregg, M.A., pastor of the Strathcona Baptist Church at Edmonton, Alta., where he has been located for two years, will be the preacher at First Baptist Church Sunday. Rev. Mr. Gregg is a graduate of Bates College, Maine, and obtained his M.A. degree from Brown University, the oldest Baptist college on the North American continent. He served five years with the Parkdale Church, Toronto, and previous to that was preaching in Sidney, Nova Scotia, and other Maritime Provinces fields.

"A Famous Fishing Party at Breakfast," while in the evening he will speak on "Moses and King Tut's Daughter." Following the evening service the orchestra of the Sunday school will be observed by the church.

married the divorced wife of Capt. Lydie. There is also a long standing split between Bishop Manning and Dr. Currier over questions of ritual, especially since the latter started sacred dances in his church in which participants danced in bare feet.

In one of the controversies with the diocese Mr. Lynch played a direct part. That was at the time he was assistant to Dr. Currier in conducting the Forum at the Church of the Ascension.

The late Bishop Burch protested against the use of building consecrated to attend to other than church meetings place for a forum to which were frequently invited as speakers men who did not believe in God. The Bishop was deposed by the rector and his assistant.

ENDS ROMANCE OF EVANGELIST

New York, Aug. 6.—The tragedy of one of the most romantic of New York's war marriages, the wedding of Karin Tjader, heiress to the Samuel Tjader fortune, and Capt. "Gypsy Pat" Smith, soldier and evangelist, was told in a divorce petition filed recently in the Supreme Court at Stamford, Conn., by the young wife.

She accused "Gypsy Pat" Smith of "intolerable cruelty and numerous infidelities." "Gypsy Pat" Smith himself filed suit for divorce on Thursday, accusing his wife of infidelity and cruelty. Both demand custody of their eighteen-month-old son, Patrick.

Patrick Smith, who was born in the home of his mother, Karin Tjader, at No. 11 West Fifty-third Street and Darin, Conn.

In 1913 Capt. "Gypsy Pat" Smith, born in the tent of a gypsy encampment in Scotland and with a brilliant war record in the Northumberland Fusiliers, came to America to hold revival meetings. He met and shortly afterward married Karin Tjader, who was twenty-one.

"For years I've prayed to the Lord to open a way in which I might be useful in His work. This seems like the answer to my prayer," she said before she married.

Next day he made a public statement: "I am a bit despondent, but there was nothing wrong in my act. You see, I broke down during a campaign in Camden, N.J., and was in the hospital seven weeks. Then I was taken with pneumonia. My physician prescribed for me and I took a big dose of the wrong medicine. My illness is the result of wounds received in the World War."

"Gypsy Pat" Smith is reported to be in Albany, conducting another revival campaign. His wife is living at the Stamford Apartments in Stamford.

Her divorce petition accuses her husband of various brutalities and wrongs which he has done to her. It alleges that at various times between April 29, 1920, less than a year after they were married, and May 26, 1927, when she fled from her home, her husband was intimate with "one Jane Stiller" and other persons. Mrs. Smith's attorney intimated the "Jane Stiller" might not be the correct name of the co-respondent.

Mrs. Smith also asks permission to resume her maiden name, Alimony in an unspecified amount and \$10,000 damages.

FATHER WAS PREACHER

Mrs. Smith is the daughter of Richard Tjader, who combined preaching the Gospel with big game hunting and exploring in Africa. He died in 1915. His widow had long been known for her interest in missions and mis-

sionaries. She was one of the first sponsors of Capt. "Gypsy Pat" Smith, when he came to New York and nearly approved of her daughter's marriage.

One of her latest protégés has been Dr. Frank N. D. Buchanan, "surgeon of souls" who accompanied Queen Marie of Roumania on her voyage to the United States last winter. A few days before the Queen's departure, Dr. Buchanan told her that she was in New York one of the engagements which Queen Marie did not keep.

War and Materialistic Movement Seen as Aiding Slump During Last Year

The loss of approximately 500,000 members from the rolls of the Protestant evangelical churches of the United States during 1936, the report continues, was due to the war and materialistic movement seen as aiding slump during last year.

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The report of the Continuation Committee of the Inter-Church Conference issued by Dr. K. H. Carroll, the secretary, from his office at Plainfield, N.J., alarmed by the situation, the churches which are suffering losses of members are expected to unite in concerted measures for prevention, the committee predicted.

"The discovery that members are straying away from the flock while upon 'the highway' and busy with matters of far less moment and that wanderers are increasing at an alarming rate, must seem a serious thing to those still in the fold," the report stated.

"In thirteen communities with a grand total of 19,160,170 members, the losses aggregate 298,095. As the total of evangelical membership is upward of 29,500,000, the total yearly loss is 1.01 per cent. In the thirteen communities were included, would approximate half a million."

While considerable stress was placed upon "the indifference and apathy of pastors," blame for the shrinking enrolment was also apportioned upon the war, the increased tendency toward materialism and the prevailing church life to escape assessment for "inactive" members.

"Probably all will admit that the World War, with its profound political and industrial disturbances, has had a disastrous effect upon the Christian church, with high overtones of religious fanaticism, its lowering of moral tone and its debasing influence on the spiritual life of Christianity," the report continues.

This must be added the deadening character of the materialistic movement of the age which has brought indifference and contempt of religious obligation to the very vitals of the church."

PRESBYTERIAN LOSS BIG
The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, a points out, suffers the "appalling loss" of 50,000 members a year, a round total of 300,000 during the past six years. The report continues, "This is a serious loss, for the Presbyterian Church is the largest of the young in religious principles and the tendency to lose track of communicants who move are blamed for this condition."

In 1913 Methodist Episcopal Church began keeping a separate list of "non-resident-inactive" members which grew to 408,000 in 1926, the report states. The loss of members in 1926 was only 13,729. Failure to follow up the movements of migrant communicants was criticized.

Losses from the Congregational churches average about 30,000 a year, despite a correspondence system designed to keep in touch with absent members.

The net increase of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, with 3,588,311 members, dropped from 68,000 in 1926 to 4,199 in 1926, according to the committee. A slight increase of financial assets based upon previous membership lists is held partly responsible for the lower figure in 1926.

An average of 9,954 members was lost by the United Lutheran Church in 1926, the report states. This was caused, it was said, by the tendency of its communicants to move about.

A net gain of 90,495 for the Disciples of Christ in 1926 was charged to the loss of nearly 6,000 in 1926, a difference of nearly 100,000 in a membership of less than two million.

OTHER BIG LOSSES
The Protestant Episcopal Church has an annual loss of about 23,000, the Reformed Church of the United States about 11,000, the Reformed Church in America 3,418 in 1926 and the Church of the United Brethren in Christ has dropped an average of 15,000 a year for the 26,000 persons taken in. The "treasures" of the Northern Baptist Convention are termed "appalling."

In a paragraph headed "A Word About Ministers" the report continued: "No a little was said, more was hinted; as to pastors. They are the leaders in all the congregations. Unless they lead there will be no followers. They must not be leading people out of the churches, but to keep them in."

A "suggestion to the churches," the following advice relative to collections was offered: "Take away the materialistic character of the shekels needed, for the sanctuary. Do not use such terms as 'assessments,' 'taxes' and 'per capita rates.' Merge money matters into acts of spiritual worship and service."

Although the statistics were not included in the committee's report, a recent survey by Dr. Carroll showed that despite these losses the churches of the United States through new, they have received a great deal of new blood. They have been bought, I know of men who have given up their business for one, two or three weeks, and have thrown themselves into the spirit of camp, and they have gained more real enjoyment

ESSENTIAL VALUES IN CAMPING OUT

By REV. JAMES WILLIAM FREDERICK DAVIES, D.D., Author of "Outdoors With Youth"

THIS summer time, as more and more people are turning to the outdoors, it is well to remember that the essential values in camping out are not of a material nature, but of a spiritual one.

Physicians urge it for health's sake, society approves it as correct form and now comes the church to discover in the contact with God in nature an uplift of soul, a healing of the fever of city life and a democracy of fellowship, wholesome and morally helpful.

I speak out of experience when I say to parents to give your boy and girl a chance to get out of doors. So much of the early life of the race is spent in the contact with nature, that it is in camping out that it is right, almost inevitable, that it should be.

Every father and mother, if you can properly recall their childhood, know that the impulse of youth with the outdoors is a natural thing. It is a desire for an experience of doing things with a sense of freedom. How much of the early life of the race is spent in the contact with nature, that it is in camping out that it is right, almost inevitable, that it should be.

It is a wholesome thing for youth to be away from their parents for a little while under good leadership. It is also good for the parents to be separated from their children. An entirely new relationship can be built up through correspondence. Letters are eagerly looked for and are eagerly read. The contact is deeper because of the separation. Letters can be illustrated so delightfully by clippings and little pictures that the child becomes conscious of another side of the parent's life through letters.

The returning youth has a greater enthusiasm for his home. It has a new freshness as he brings something of the out of doors into it.

The greatest value in camp to the child is his association with others. The group always gives a discipline which is most wholesome. The boy or girl is quick to take the judgment of the group, and the judgment of the group, when the facts are properly presented, is almost always right. One longs to carry out the group's judgment, and the group's judgment is almost always right.

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Camp leaders are recognizing that some form of constructive work is quite necessary. There is a need for constructive work for boys and girls in doing constructive work as there is in play, for the hours are not too long and each has an interest in the work. The work should be work with tools where each has a chance to help in the construction of something important.

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Camp leaders are recognizing that some form of constructive work is quite necessary. There is a need for constructive work for boys and girls in doing constructive work as there is in play, for the hours are not too long and each has an interest in the work. The work should be work with tools where each has a chance to help in the construction of something important.

This summer time, as more and more people are turning to the outdoors, it is well to remember that the essential values in camping out are not of a material nature, but of a spiritual one.

Physicians urge it for health's sake, society approves it as correct form and now comes the church to discover in the contact with God in nature an uplift of soul, a healing of the fever of city life and a democracy of fellowship, wholesome and morally helpful.

I speak out of experience when I say to parents to give your boy and girl a chance to get out of doors. So much of the early life of the race is spent in the contact with nature, that it is in camping out that it is right, almost inevitable, that it should be.

Every father and mother, if you can properly recall their childhood, know that the impulse of youth with the outdoors is a natural thing. It is a desire for an experience of doing things with a sense of freedom. How much of the early life of the race is spent in the contact with nature, that it is in camping out that it is right, almost inevitable, that it should be.

about the newest threat from the opposing camp other than to remark that "the poor child must be crazy," and to offer her opinion that it was a play for sympathy.

"I am glad Annie admits some outside influence is behind all this," said Mrs. Kennedy. "It is a plot to get us both out, but she is too blind to see it and she attacks me, her mother and best friend."

All parties were agreed on at least one point—that the statement of Mrs. Lorraine Whitman—widow, discredited "hoax woman" of the kidnapping trial, given out in San Francisco, was false. Mrs. Whitman—widow, discredited "hoax woman" of the kidnapping trial, given out in San Francisco, was false. Mrs. Whitman—widow, discredited "hoax woman" of the kidnapping trial, given out in San Francisco, was false.

The Kunitz Club will hold one of its picnics on Monday evening at the "Pioneer" tea garden at the George. Supper will be obtainable at this tea garden, and will be served at 6.15 o'clock. All members are asked to attend.

ANGLICAN

St. James' Anglican Church, 1000 and 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593,

SNARED

A Story of One Wonderful Week
By MALCOLM DUART
Copyright 1927

"Of course, naturally I've seen some of the other letters my brother got from Smith, and I thought it was the same handwriting, too. What's the answer?" It may be the same man wrote all the letters."

"I don't understand," said Nadine.

"Well, it's like this. Smith ran with a gang. Nearly every gang has a leader who has brains. Smith wasn't smart, but even in a crooked way. He was a big, blustering, flashy man—the kind of man who would beat up Irene, and neglect her, and take her money from her, but he wasn't the kind who could lead a gang of crooks."

Bodey fumbled for the inevitable cigar in his coat, took a bite from it, and restored the remainder to the pocket.

"Usually, the leader of a crowd like that is a quiet man. He hardly ever drinks much—and Smith was a drinker. The boss of this gang has kept his crowd out of jail a long time, and Smith couldn't have done that. He was as blundering as his son is. Now, Smith or somebody got forty thousand dollars from my brother, pretending it was for investment. Stewart gave because he thought it would help him. Smith wouldn't have thought of that in a thousand years; he couldn't have understood that a man like my brother would remain faithful all that time to a woman who had jilted him. But a smart leader of a smart gang would realize it."

"You mean it was this other man who wrote to your brother and got the money?" Nadine was tense with interest.

"Looks like it," said Bodey.

"Did you ever see him?"

"No."

"Then how do you know his thumb is missing?"

"I don't—but I think it is. I spent half this afternoon trying to imitate the handwriting in that note. The only way I could do it was by holding the pen with my first and second fingers, with my thumb lifted from the paper. Now try it some time—you'll be surprised how it changes your penmanship."

"You're wonderful!" breathed the girl.

Bodey laughed. "Sounds as if you were courting me," he said. "Isn't that your receipt—to make a man feel important?"

She said a foot or two farther from him. "I think you're mean," she said.

"Please pardon me," he said. "I was joking of course. Let's let it go at that—I'm wonderful and mean. Shall we go on with the story?"

She was silent for a moment. "If you're like to tell me," she said, her tone subdued.

"All right. Here's something else—the man's appearance. I told Pierce to look for a tall, stooped, pale man. Bodey knicked around to face Nadine and crossed his legs, folding his hands over his knees. "When I found Nadine coming out of the bootleg place where his father was killed, a man was leaning against the doorjamb. He told me he was a stunt or two what the trouble was. It didn't strike me until a good while later that his manner was odd—for a fellow who had just seen a murder."

"Was he the tall, stooped man?" asked Nadine, intent again on the narrative.

"It was—and he was exactly the sort of fellow who could lead a mob of crooks. Now then."

"Why? Is there something more?"

"There is indeed. Who was it that sent the note to my brother? Why did the writer want Stewart to come here? Who was going to meet him?"

"The gang of crooks!" she exclaimed.

"They wanted to catch him here, didn't they?"

"You are a beautiful young woman," Bodey approved. "I won't say you're smart, because you don't offend you."

"Please don't tease me," she begged.

"Tell me something more!"

Bodey complied. "I don't know what they wanted from Stewart. He's a rich man. Probably they had some scheme of getting money from him. But there's one thing sure—"

Nadine waited for him to go on.

"Whoever wrote that letter has been here!"

The girl jumped nervously to her feet. "Oh my!" she cried.

"Absolutely," he said. "The man who used Smith's name has been to this place, possibly more than once, since you first came here. More than likely there were other people with him."

Nadine awakened with a start. She was sitting on the floor of the hallway beside the front door, her shoulder against the wall, her head sagging upon her shoulder. Her neck hurt, and she was shivering.

She rubbed her eyes and yawned. Then, remembering, she scrambled to her feet and peered into the yard.

Bodey was not there.

"He's given up and gone to bed," she said to herself, sleepily.

She made her way back into her own room, carefully locked the two doors and tumbled into bed.

It was broad daylight before she awakened again.

"Oh, my goodness!" she exclaimed, dropping her feet to the cold bare floor. "I'm late for breakfast."

She made a hurried toilet, and went into the kitchen. There, she sighed with relief. "They aren't up yet," she said to herself.

The table and the chairs that she had piled against the back door were undisturbed, and a glance out the window showed her that the morning had for the horses had not been tossed from the stable to the ground outside.

Somebody had laid the fire in the stove the night before, and she touched a match to the wadded newspaper that showed through the lower grating of the firebox. Taking one of the lids from the stove she placed a frying pan in the opening and filled it with water.

Then, laboriously, she removed the obstructions from the door and went into the yard to draw fresh water for coffee.

The air had the sharpness that comes in early spring, and she blew upon her hands to warm them as she inhaled deeply, and stretched her arms.

The fire was roaring when she re-entered the kitchen. She put on the coffee pot, sliced some bacon, rummaged in the cupboard for eggs, failed to find them, and took a box of pancake flour instead.

There was no sound of stirring on the upper floor, if the men were to be there in time for breakfast, it was time they were arising.

They expected to meet Stewart, saw other people around the place, went away, and unquestionably came back again.

"That's why I'm so sure they're hiding over at the old dance hall. It's fairly convenient, they know the lay of the land there, and they're pretty safe from the county officers."

"I'm scared to death!" gasped the girl, sitting down again.

"You needn't be," Bodey assured her. "I've been keeping fairly good guard, except when I went to Chicago to look for Stewart, and I didn't know about his letter then."

"Do you suppose the criminals captured Irene?"

"I've been troubled about that a whole lot," he admitted. "But there's one thing I can't see—that they would want of her. She's a wildcat, you know. She hasn't any money, she'd make life a burden to them—and they're not looking for burdens. Yet sure as I'm sitting here, somebody carried her off. She wouldn't have gone away with only one shoe."

"It's frightful!" said Nadine. "Can't you do something?"

"One reason I wanted Pierce to go to-night was to find out if she is a prisoner there at the dance hall. You can see the whole place, you remember, if you can peep inside at all. I'd have gone myself—I hate to put him in any danger—but I figured," he hesitated, "as a matter of fact, I thought there might be more danger here."

"My goodness!" Nadine was on her feet again. "Haven't we better go inside and nail the doors shut?" She waited for him to move, but he sat impassively.

"What makes you think we're in danger?"

"If those fellows have been here," said the man, "they know Stewart's here—that's one reason I wouldn't let him go away, by the by. Didn't want him to get caught by the gang or by the officers either. Also, they know how many more are here, now. If they're a desperate crowd—and I suppose they are—they'll try to see Stewart one way or another, if they have to break into the house. See?"

"He tilted back, his hands still clasped over his knees, and smiled up at her. Nadine was shaking with fear."

"Haven't we better run away?" she quavered.

"Where to? We might run right into 'em. And if we got away, what would we do about my brother and Smith? Let the police have 'em?"

"This is the swiftest thing I ever heard of in my life," pronounced the girl, her teeth chattering. "Please come into the house, so we can lock the doors and keep them out!"

"All right with me," he said. "You can go in now, if you want to."

"But I can't leave you out here," she wailed. "And poor Mr. Pierce over there all alone!"

"I don't want to be a c-c-coward," she sobbed. "Please come in!"

He arose and took her gently by the arm. "I only wanted to learn whether you would stay outside," he told her. "Now I've found out. You're not a coward." He turned her toward the door. "It'll be better for you to be inside, with your doors locked. I'm going to wait out here. I've got to wait for Pierce—and for anything else that turns up."

She resisted the pressure on her arm.

"Please go!" he added. "I'll be free to move around if you're in the house. Goodnight—and thank you to the door."

She let him lead her to the door, and she went in. Running back to the kitchen, she found that Smith was gone. Frightened, she hurried to the head of the stairs. There, to her relief, she heard him in his room. Evidently he had released the bonds from his ankles and had quietly retired.

Next she barred the kitchen door, with the table and all the chairs, tried the windows, and stealing back to the hallway, softly opened the door a crack, and peeped out.

Bodey was slowly pacing the yard, backward and forward, a solitary sentinel in the deep gloom.

CHAPTER LII

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There was no sound of stirring on the upper floor, if the men were to be there in time for breakfast, it was time they were arising.

Laughing a little she went through

her room and up the stair. Tapping at the door of the front room she called: "Time to wake up, Mr. Bodey."

There was no response, and she rapped again. Then, startled, she turned the knob.

The door swung open. Neither Stewart Bodey, lately a prisoner there, nor his younger brother was in the room.

With a sharp exclamation the girl backed out. She ran to the room at the rear of the upper hall, and rapped, here.

"Hey—what?" came Smith's voice from within.

"Has Mr. Pierce come back?" she called.

There was the creaking of bedprings.

from within, and the boy's sleepy voice answered, "Who?"

"Isn't Mr. Pierce there?"

"Why, no. Where is he?"

Nadine patted her hands together in fright. "Oh, Elbert—both Mr. Bodeys are gone, and Mr. Pierce hasn't come back!"

"I didn't know he was going anywhere," said Smith, more alertly. She could hear him stirring around, evidently dressing.

"Come down as quick as you can, please," she appealed. "I'm afraid something awful's happened!"

She returned to the kitchen. When Smith appeared, his wheat cakes and coffee were waiting for him, but Na-

dine was sitting in the corner, her face buried in her hands.

"What's wrong, anyhow?" asked the boy.

He gave his face and hand a casual dip in the basin, and rubbed them with the dish towel.

"Charlie Pierce went away last night to find out something for Mr. Bodey and he hasn't come back! And Mr. Bodey stayed up to wait for him and he's gone! And Stewart Bodey was tied in the room upstairs, and he isn't there, either!" The girl raised her blue eyes to Smith as her only possible aide in this disaster. "What shall we do?"

The boy seated himself at the table,

poured syrup on his cakes, helped himself to a cup of coffee, added condensed milk to the compound, took some sugar, and then, with a mouthful of bacon, gave his opinion.

"I guess it's a good chance for us to leave," he said.

"But Elbert—," she had fallen unconsciously into the use of his first name, since Bodey's talk with her—"you don't dare to leave!"

"Brave fellows can do anything," stated Smith. "I ain't afraid of nothing."

"But Mr. Bodey says that if you and Stewart Bodey are arrested, they'll probably convict you—they won't look any farther."

"I don't aim to be arrested. What I want to do is to run away," Smith said. "Bodey ain't so bad, but I'm tired of having people to run the all the time! I might as well be in school."

He was making a hearty breakfast, and in a few minutes demanded more cakes.

"You don't have to stay," he told her, as she poured batter into one of the pans. "Why don't you eat your breakfast, and skip out with me?"

(To be continued)

Three out of every four employers who want workers read the situation want ads.

BABY'S OWN SOAP

From Baby's birth test out its worth.

2-16

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

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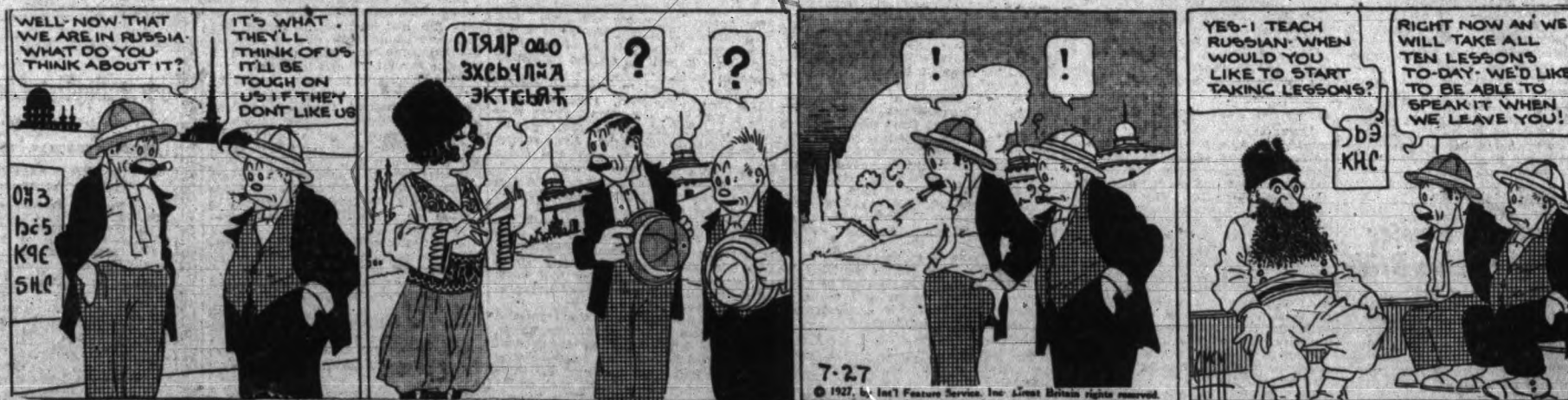
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As a preventive it destroys germs—helps to keep gums firm—

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GOLF, SWIMMING

Chicago Fans Think They See Pennant In Offing For The Cubs

Hudson's Bay	8	3	2	1	10
Pine C's	7	3	4	0	8
T. and Va.	8	3	5	0	8

The balance of fixtures is as follows:

August 10—Hudson's Bay vs. Tillouma, Five C's vs. T. and Va.

August 17—Tillouma vs. T. and Va.

Hudson's Bay vs. Five C's.

August 24—Five C's vs. Tillouma.

August 31—T. and Va. vs. Five C's.

September 14—Five C's vs. Hudson's Bay.

On most clubs African golf is un-

In The Automobile World

NEW MACHINE FOR FACTORY AT OSHAWA

Stamping Mill Being Erected By General Motors at Cost of \$600,000

Large machines that exert the force of a descending avalanche will stand side by side with delicate instruments that trace the most intricate design in the great stamping mill which is being erected in Oshawa, at a cost of more than \$600,000, to manufacture fenders, radiator shells and other parts for General Motors cars.

The necessity for the new factory is a tribute to the success of the policy of building cars in Canada for Canadians. This necessity has arisen from the increasing volume of Canadian-built cars sold each year. Although General Motors of Canada in the last eight months have spent more than \$1,200,000 on increased factory space, the desire to increase Canadian content in the cars and insure dealers quick delivery, decided the company to erect the new stamping mill.

When this latest addition to the General Motors plant is completed ten weeks hence, it will be the most imposing and most modern factory of its kind in the Dominion. Fifty great presses—some of them twenty feet high and twenty-five tons in weight—will turn out fenders, doors, radiator shells, hoods, gasoline tanks, running board aprons, and other parts at the rate of more than 600 a day. With the assistance of three large overhead cranes, running on rails with a span of twenty-two feet, raw material will be unloaded at one end of the building and finished products will go out at the other on conveyors to the enameling plant.

Made-in-Canada electric motors will drive all machinery in the stamping mill, developing a total of 1,500 horsepower. The building will be of brick, steel and concrete construction, and will contain 80,655 feet of floor space, most of which will have to be heavily reinforced to carry the weighty machinery. Portions of the building, aside from the stamping mill proper, will be occupied by additions to the enamel plant and the machine shop. Upon the completion of this factory, a solid block of new buildings will stretch for more than three city blocks, vivid evidence of the popularity of Canadian-built cars.

SPEED LIMITS VARY ON EUROPE'S ROADS

While England is considering either increasing the speed limit of auto traffic, or abolishing it altogether, traffic experts are looking over the wide range of speed regulations in various parts of Europe.

This runs the gamut from the low limit of three miles an hour in congested parts of Bulgaria to no limit at all in northern Ireland.

The average speed limit runs around twenty-five miles an hour in open country, but for city driving it ranges from four to fifteen miles an hour. However, especially in cities like Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Brussels, shows that the police officials are rather lax in enforcing the law.

Finland has a limit of twenty-eight miles an hour on the best roads by day, but at night this limit is cut down to twelve and a half miles an hour.

Bulgaria has gone even farther. Drivers are forbidden to smoke or speak while driving through towns or other congested districts where the speed limit is from three to eight and a half miles an hour.

AUTO ROCK SHOP

Money is now loaned on automobiles by a Hartford (Conn.) automotive accessory house. By the way cars have been offered for hook, the firm will do a bigger pawn business than in the sale of accessories.

COMING BACK

We figure this way: The man who gets a better Used Car than he believed it possible to get, is coming back some day for a new Dodge Brothers Car.

A. E. Humphries Motors Ltd.

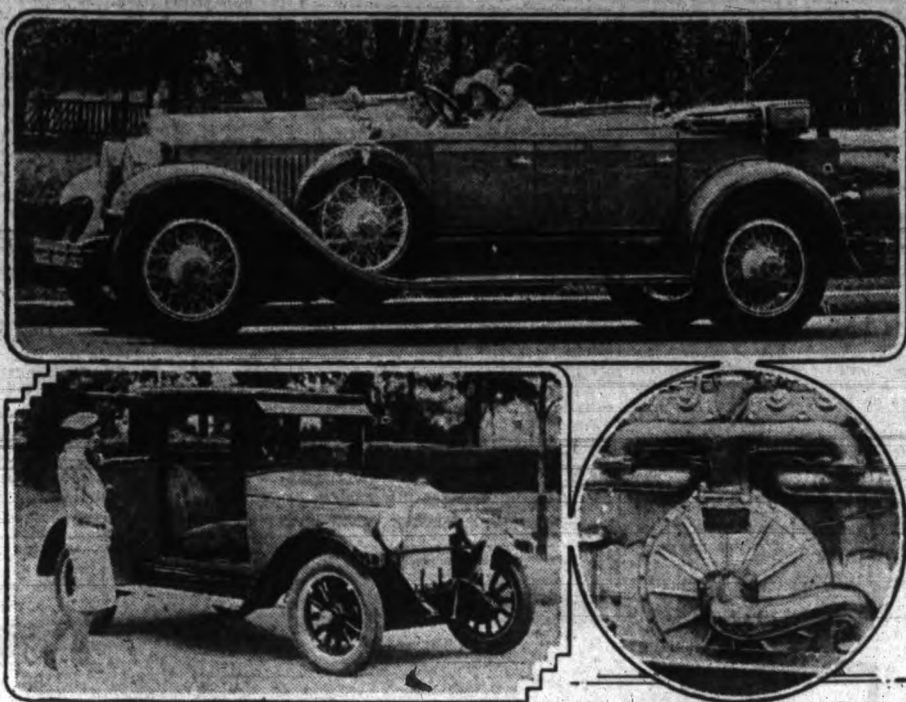
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A USED CAR IS ONLY AS DEPENDABLE AS THE DEALER WHO SELLS IT



Pep, beauty and comfort are exemplified in the Cadillac sport phaeton shown above, representative of the dashing products of 1927, while the Whippet, below, shows what is being done in the small car field, and the supercharger, right, forecasts the engineering developments now coming.

GOOD ROADS LEAGUE WILL HOLD ANNUAL MEET IN SEPTEMBER

Association to Discuss Important Matters at Niagara Falls, Ont., Gathering

Montreal, Aug. 6.—Tourist traffic in Canada has in recent years assumed such proportions that it now forms one of the Dominion's most important and lucrative industries. The expenditures of vacation and sight-seeing visitors are a considerable factor in keeping Canada's balance of trade on the right side and constitute what the economists call an "invisible export," to the huge profit of the Dominion, and its citizens.

The development and encouragement of tourist traffic is one of the interests which come within the purview of the Canadian Good Roads Association, and the subject will receive its share of attention at the fourteenth annual convention, which is to be held at the Clifton Hotel in Niagara Falls, Ont., on September 27, 28 and 29. Last year, at the Edmonton convention of the association, some interesting statistics of the sums spent in Canada by tourists were given in a paper by J. M. Wardle, B.Sc., M.E.I.C., chief engineer of the Canadian National Parks, with headquarters at Banff, Alberta. Mr. Wardle also made some timely comments on the subject of securing adequate publicity for Canada's attractions for tourists. The following extracts from his paper should interest a wide public:

TOURIST TRAFFIC

"Our great annual increases in tourist revenue are largely due to increasing motor traffic. The Dominion Commission of Highways has given to the public an estimate of the expenditures of American motorists in Canada for 1925, based on the touring permits issued at the Canadian ports of entry. This gives a total outlay in all provinces of \$189,555,400. While it is difficult to estimate accurately the outlay of Canadian motorists while touring in Canada, various sources place it at approximately \$150,000,000. Motor tourist traffic is accordingly responsible for

a great part of our total tourist revenue.

"With good roads in Canada resulting in motorists spending over \$335,000,000 in a single year, neither the federal nor the provincial governments need hesitate in providing further funds for highway construction and maintenance. The amount of money spent by American motorists alone in Canada in 1925, \$189,555,400, is greater than the total expenditure of all Canada on roads during the last four years; it is nine times greater than the sum provided by the Federal Government under the Canada Highways Act; and ten times greater than the total of all provincial revenues from motor vehicle registration and gasoline taxes in 1925.

"In the Canadian National Parks we have a system of motor car registration that affords very close observation of the schedules of visiting motorists. Also, as most rail entries during the summer months are for touring purposes, we have an opportunity of getting fairly accurate figures on railway traffic to the parks. In 1925, 333,400 persons visited our National Parks, and the 1926 season had practically reached this figure at the end of August. Of the total of 333,400 visitors for 1925, three National Parks in Alberta, viz., Rocky Mountains or Banff Park, Jasper and Waterton Lakes, drew 148,000. Of these 87,000 came by rail and 61,000 by motor, 83,000 being Canadians.

"Remember that a tourist by rail spends about three-and-one-half times as much as a tourist by motor, and allowing an expenditure of \$100 for each foreign visitor by motor and each Canadian visitor by rail, we have a total tourist expenditure of \$23,800,000, that is, three National Parks in Alberta put into circulation nearly \$24,000,000 in 1925. This is two-and-one-half times the total government expenditure on all our National Parks since their inception.

AN IDEAL SUBJECT

"The natural advantages of Canada make her an ideal subject for tourist advertising. With scenery unequalled in variety and charm; with a wide range of interesting occupations to be observed; with a choice of climate in nearly every province, and with unlimited recreational facilities, she offers a wealth of advertising material. Various channels of publicity are available for an expenditure that would be small compared with the results. Newspaper and magazine advertising, distribution of offices in the United States; magazine articles, road maps, movie films, lectures, radio broadcasting, are all mediums of publicity that could be utilized to advantage. All that is needed is the agency to handle the mass of material available and to distribute it, after careful selection, through the various advertising channels. It has been suggested that this agency be provided by the establishment of a central or Dominion tourist bureau. The idea seems an excellent one and has many features of proper adjustment of advertising values as could a central or national bureau. The latter would also have a greater chance of securing the co-operation of all government departments and public organizations interested in the promotion of tourist traffic. The formation of such a bureau, particularly with the co-operation of provincial and federal governments, should not be difficult. It would be amply justified, and would be an important step in affording Canada full realization of one of her greatest assets."

A request addressed to the secretary-treasurer, Canadian Good Roads Association, New Birks Building, Montreal, will bring the tentative program and other information regarding the approaching convention.



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OAKLAND CAR MAKES LONG NON-STOP RUN

Nearly 23,000 Miles Covered During Endurance Test of Sixty Days

Running almost 23,000 miles with only thirty-three minutes stop, a Canadian-built Oakland has established an endurance record that is a tribute to the workmanship and quality built into these made-in-Canada cars.

The run was instituted by Moreland Motor Sales Limited, as a spectacular demonstration of the stamina of the cars they sold. It served, however, to prove a remarkable economy as well, for in its run of 22,963.1 miles the non-stop car consumed only 670 gallons of gasoline, achieving a mileage of 34.28 to each gallon.

Oil was changed only four times during the run, and the total amount added was thirteen quarts. In other words, the car traveled 5740.77 miles to each oil change, and 1762.4 miles to every quart of oil added. Five pints of water were added to the radiator to keep the motor running cool throughout the entire distance.

The run was a triumph for modern super-precision manufacture. The average speed of the car during the test was 16.52 miles per hour, and the longest single stop, while feverishly working service men changed the oil, was six and one-half minutes.

It was on April 2, that Alderman Theo Morgan of Montreal sealed the car's speedometer and started the sixty-day non-stop test. A specially constructed treadmill which simulated road conditions as closely as possible has been erected in the showrooms of Moreland Motors Limited, and it was on this treadmill that the Oakland made its epic run in full view of passers-by on St. Catherine street, one of Montreal's busiest thoroughfares.

The dealer offered rewards for guesses closest to the actual mileage of the car. It is interesting to note that when the speedometer was unveiled, exactly sixty days after the test began, two competitors were found to have registered guesses within eight miles of the 22,963.1 that the speedometer registered, and each was given a portion of the award. This was a reduction of \$500 in the purchase price of any new Oakland Six.

NASH ORDERS SHOW LARGE INCREASE

Orders For June Shipments Exceed Those For Any June in History of Company

In line with the demand which is sweeping the country, Nash Motors enters June with twenty per cent. more shipping orders on the books than were received for June a year ago. This is true in both the domestic and export fields and in overseas shipments all previous April records were shattered last month.

"Orders for June shipments are in excess of those received for any June in the history of the Nash Motors Company," says E. H. McCarty, general sales manager. "Every indication points to a continuance of this heavy demand throughout the summer and fall months. The public apparently is appreciative of the fact that never before in the entire history of the motor car industry has the automobile dollar brought so much as to-day and so far as the Nash line of cars is concerned this is particularly true."

Outstanding among the models in the Nash line are the new advanced Six Coupe and the Special Six Cabriolet, introduced this spring. Like all models in the Nash line they are equipped with the seven-bearing crankshaft motor.

SPAIN RUNS OIL

A state monopoly of petroleum and its derivatives in Spain has been decreed. It is designed to reduce, as well as regulate, the price of oil.

CHEVROLET MAKES ENDURANCE RECORD

Test Car Retired From Proving Ground Service After Running 46,150 Miles in 135 Days

A romance of the General Motors proving ground at Milford, Mich., comes to light with the announcement that Chevrolet test car No. 112 has been retired from the proving ground service after withstanding the withering strain of 46,150 miles in four and one-half months over various types of roads and a wide range of driving conditions.

Number 112 had a standard light delivery panel body on the standard commercial car chassis and had been taken out of regular production at the Flint plant. When, in the course of the usual routine, it was replaced at the proving ground by another Chevrolet, it still had in it many miles of unused transportation, engineers declared, despite the gruelling experience of so many miles of terrific test driving.

SUPREME TESTS

Forty miles out of Detroit in the hills and valleys of Livingston County, where the great outdoor automobile laboratory is located, this Chevrolet, like others there, underwent supreme tests in the cause of improved automotive transportation. In the course of these tests the car was called upon to go through all the types of service an automobile may be heir to—and more.

It was kept on test for 135 days, "working" on an average of 341.8 miles a day. There were days when it was driven more than 500 miles in order to try its stamina. In addition to the test work at the proving ground, the car carried mail to Detroit and return each day, permitting a study and check of the car under actual road traffic conditions.

Engineers and technical men who drove and checked the car at the proving ground had in mind the many difficulties an automobile has to contend with in its lifetime. They thought of the driver who speeds his car over rough, rutted roads; they considered the motorist who rides his clutch; they had in mind the man who habitually tramps on his brakes, another who races a cold motor, another who asks

his car to pull out of a mud hole in high, and so on.

Although they realized at the same time that only a very small minority of drivers do these things to-day, they wanted to study the ability of the Chevrolet to withstand these abuses and to be constantly on the watch for developments that might further improve the product.

Although the proving ground boasts some fine stretches of pavement, number 112, during the four and one-half

months it was on test there, never left the gravel and dirt roads, except on its trips out of the grounds as a mail car.

RUBBER PAVING TRIED

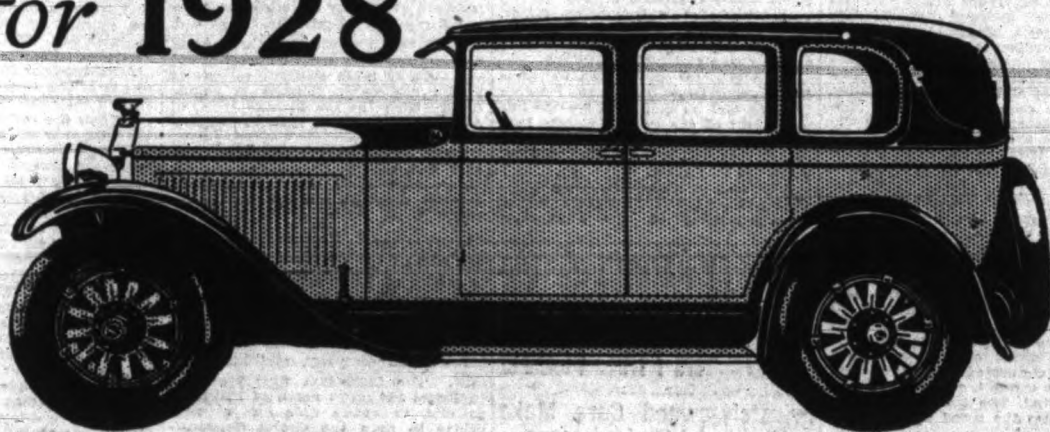
Melbourne, Australia, is experimenting with rubber block paving to insure more quiet on streets along hospitals and churches. The high price of rubber is keeping the city from putting such blocks to general use.



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Dashing new Bodies by Fisher... swung smartly low without any loss of head-room or road-clearance and without resort to smaller wheels... fleet, slender radiator lines... style and beauty equalled only by the finest custom creations.

Power to pass on any hill... power to conquer the roughest going... power to maintain high speeds hour after hour... resulting from brilliant advancements in McLaughlin-Buick's famous valve-in-head six-cylinder engine... vibrationless beyond belief.

Getaway like an arrow from a bow... an exhilarating rush of power when the signal changes... unmatched flexibility in traffic... and the effortless speed of flying birds—when you're out on the open road.

Form-fitting Tailored seat cushions as restful as an easy chair... hydraulic shock absorbers front and rear, providing pillowed riding ease over any road... and interiors resembling exquisite drawing rooms in luxury of fittings and appointments.

Colors Unrivalled by the rainbow... exteriors finished in rich new Duco combinations... Harmonized interiors—the new vogue in closed car decoration... Walls, ceilings, seat-coverings and carpets all blending into one perfect ensemble.

Heads turn in admiring tribute whenever a McLaughlin-Buick for 1928 flashes by... for it is richly endowed with that rare quality... that elusive touch of personality... that indefinable characteristic called "smartness."

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WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT — McLAUGHLIN-BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

VAST RESEARCH IS DONE BY FACTORY

Studebaker Company Carries on Scientific Experiment on Big Scale

Few motorists realize the extent of the scientific background of the automobile industry and the intensive research carried on by leading manufacturers for the progressive improvement of their product.

In the great plants of the Studebaker Corporation, which operate an independently owned proving ground in connection with an extensive research laboratory, every type of automotive research is carried on under the most scientific conditions.

The extensive layout of physical equipment in the laboratories and proving ground constitutes a veritable "fact finding factory" within a factory.

Automobile problems obviously touch many fields of science and engineering. Hence the laboratories include specialized instruments and apparatus for research in mechanical, chemical, electrical and general physical matters.

By means of this special equipment many tests that might ordinarily demand months of work on the road can be made effectively in the laboratories in a short space of time.

"How does it work out in actual service?" That is the question that must be definitely answered before any new device or suggested betterment finds its way into production. The dispassionate tests of proving ground and laboratory furnish the facts of performance which constitute the only answer accepted by the engineers.

PROVING GROUND

The proving ground serves as an 800-acre yardstick by which to measure every attribute of motor car performance. Its three-mile speed track, test hills of varying grades, rough road and smooth gravel highway make possible diversified tests, which, measured by delicate instruments, record every detail of performance with unfailing accuracy. Maximum speed, acceleration, hill climbing ability, stopping ability, fuel and oil economy are among the many performance characteristics determined on the proving ground. Due to the fact that the tests can be carried out under the same conditions of load, grade and highway, all the results are directly comparable.

The accuracy governing proving ground work is indicated by the "fifth wheel" speedometer used in all tests in which speed is a factor. The device consists of a bicycle wheel which rests on the road in line with the rear wheels of the car, and attached to the running board by a specially designed lever. Belied to a pulley on the wheel is a small direct current generator electrically connected to a precision meter which shows the exact speed of the car. The meter reading in turn indicates the speed of the car.

The proving ground has its own laboratory, machine shop, repair shop and garage. The various laboratories located in the main plants of the corporation, however, are equipped for specialized tests that can be carried on there more efficiently than at the proving ground.

One of the most interesting tools in the research laboratories is a chassis dynamometer that is virtually an automobile treadmill. The four wheels of the car are mounted on rollers that rotate at the same speed on interconnected shafts. By rotating these rollers the car wheels can be made to turn at any desired speed, thus affording the engineers an opportunity to study the car's behavior under conditions similar to those experienced in actual running at equivalent speeds. When clamps are placed on the rollers the car's frame and body can be subjected to stresses as though it were being operated over the roughest of roads.

CHANGE TEMPERATURES

Another feature of the laboratories is a test room heavily insulated by thick cork filled walls. Large enough to house an automobile or bus as well as a motor testing block, it enables engineers to study the details of motor and chassis performance under a wide range of temperatures. A 100-ton ice plant supplies refrigeration capable of reducing the temperature to thirty degrees below zero. Likewise, by the operation of heating coils, the interior of the test chamber can be raised to temperatures higher than those experienced in the hottest climates.

The laboratory and proving ground staff numbers 250 skilled technicians. The magnitude of their work is indicated by the fact that they make 500,000 tests annually in the constant vigil to maintain the standard demanded in the production of Studebaker and Erskine cars.

"Gas" Shortage May Work Motor Design Changes

By ISRAEL KLEIN

The next generation will see a decided change in motor design, if the word of Dr. A. C. Fieldner, director of the Pittsburgh experiment station of the U.S. Bureau of Mines, is to be accepted.

This change will come as a result of an innovation in the use of fuel for motor.

For the next ten years or so, Fieldner believes, we will be able to go ahead with our present resources, depending on gasoline for fuel. But soon thereafter the oil supply will drop so that production from this source won't be great enough to satisfy the demand.

Then will come the innovations—new fuels and decided improvements, or radical changes, in motors to accommodate the new fuels.

IMPROVEMENTS ON WAY

Engineers already are working toward this contingency. They have perfected the process of cracking so as to get better gasoline from the crude petroleum, and this better treatment has enabled the design of a smaller type, higher speed engine.

Chemists have produced anti-knock compounds which not only increase the efficiency of our gasoline by as high as forty per cent, but also enable the further reduction of engine displacement and increase of speed and power.

The result is that even to-day we have an engine far more economical and yet more efficient than the motor of yesterday.

That, however, is only the beginning. Fieldner looks forward to the time when we will have to depend on other than our gasoline resources, when an entirely new fuel may revolutionize the design of our motor cars.

DIESEL MAY COME IN

Of course our enormous stock of coal will furnish us with a large supply of gasoline from the heat treatment of this mineral. But even this will gradually decline, while other processes of making the car go will be introduced. The Diesel is being perfected to a point where engineers already see its availability for automotive power. Thus a new motor will go under the hood, crude oil will be the motive power, cheap and highly efficient.

The steam car may return to popularity under these conditions, Fieldner believes, and we may even see the improvement of the electric storage battery to a point of smallness and efficiency that will make the electric car a greater possibility.

A German manufacturer has a Diesel engine using powdered coal for fuel, a possibility in the automotive

LASALLE MODELS IN FINE TESTS

Privately-owned Cars Make Wonderful Performances

Reports of the performance of the new LaSalle as pace-maker at the Indianapolis race and its subsequent test in a 661-mile run at 84.3 miles per hour at the General Motors proving ground have been followed by reports of its spectacular performance in the hands of owners under a wide variety of conditions.

One of the most picturesque accounts is that of a Los Angeles citizen who, after spending ten months in a trip around the world, completed the last leg of his journey in a LaSalle roadster purchased in Detroit, covering 3,104 miles to his home city in six days of daylight driving time.

The world tour was taken by Ross Hadley, secretary of a Los Angeles book-keeping systems manufacturing company, who left Los Angeles last August, going first to Hawaiian Islands and thence to the Philippines. He spent six weeks on a small trading craft in the southern Pacific Islands, bartering with natives for copra and hemp—the only white man aboard excepting the captain.

His further route covered Japan, China, Ceylon, Suez, Cairo, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa and Marseilles. Hadley is a flyer. At Marseilles he chartered a plane and flew over to Barcelona, across to Casablanca in Morocco, and back again. He ate at mess with Nungesser and Coll and was on the high seas when they started their apparently fatal flight. At New York he met Colonel Lindbergh, whom he knew as an aviator friend from the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Hadley got his first view of the LaSalle in Paris, saw dozens of them on the streets of New York, and made his purchase in Detroit, driving to Los Angeles in six days.

A hurry call for inspection of west-



Despite the improvement of gasoline for automotive fuel, Dr. A. C. Fieldner, above, head of the Pittsburgh experiment station of the Bureau of Mines, sees decided changes in motor design with the decrease in the supply of this fuel.

world. Wood is being burned in a test truck in France, and there is also the availability of coke and charcoal for the same use.

FOR HIGHER EFFICIENCY

"The present average compression ratio of all motors sold in the United States is 4.1 to 1," says Fieldner. "The best anti-knock cracked gasoline are suitable for a compression ratio of 5.5 to 1 or more."

"As anti-knock fuels become more generally available, manufacturers of motor cars will increase compression ratios from year to year to a figure probably not exceeding six to one. These higher compression ratios should result in eventually doubling the mileage per gallon of gasoline."

"Motor car manufacturers are aiding also in decreasing the fuel required per car mile by more efficient carburetor design and other changes in engine design, such as the Ricardo type of cylinder head, which reduces detonating tendency."

"And, of course, the small light car, such as is used in Europe, must eventually come when the fuel shortage greatly increases the price of motor fuel."

ern engineering developments resulted in a trip of 2,341 miles in a LaSalle phaeton over rough roads in practically four days for H. A. Bell, general superintendent of a large California construction company, and his assistant. The inspection tour took the engineers 140 miles north of Flagstaff, Arizona, to secure data on a new bridge to span the Grand Canyon—a bridge which will have the distinction of being the highest in the world, with its eighteen-foot floor 476 feet above the river.

The route was through Kingman and out over the Mojave trail to Flagstaff, to Ashfork, to Prescott, to Phoenix, to Globe, to the Coolidge dam at San Carlos, down the Apache trail to Roosevelt dam, back to Phoenix, and then down into the Imperial Valley. Overnight stops had been made at Kingman, at Globe and at Phoenix, and the fourth day found them headed for home by way of Yuma and the Imperial Valley, making the more than 600 miles of the last lap in approximately fifteen hours. The entire trip was made without removing the radiator cap for water and without adding a drop of oil for the engine.

FORD STILL KEEPS WALL ST. GUESSING

New York, Aug. 6.—Everybody is anxious to know what surprise Mr. Ford is going to spring on the motor world with the new Ford model. Wall Street has been given the belief that it is going to be a real surprise.

It was stated on excellent authority that one of the new features is a combination of cushion spring units furnished by the Reynolds Spring Company. In fact the recent strength of the Reynolds stock is due to the negotiations which have been under way with the Ford engineers.

The Reynolds Spring Company officially announced yesterday that the invention had been perfected by its engineers. It will consist of a novel combination of cushion spring units for the seats and backs of motor cars, affording greater comfort and easier riding for the public and a material saving in cost for the automobile manufacturers. This new departure in cushion spring construction has been tested out at the proving grounds of General Motors Corporation in Detroit and is said to be an invention of revolutionary character.

WATCH YOUR SPEED

After driving a few hundred miles on the country highway, the unsuspecting tourist finds he has fallen into a speed habit. He has been keeping a steady pace of thirty-five or forty miles an hour, or more, and gradually becomes so used to this pace that it seems like the everyday twenty-five miles an hour to which he had been accustomed in the big city.

It's a bad habit, although hard to inhibit. It's all the worse when the driver strikes a small town and keeps up the same fast pace that has seemed so easy to him on the highway. That's too fast and unsafe for any populated district, besides being illegal, and should be held down. The only way to do it is to keep your speed constantly in mind, on the country road as well as in the city, to regulate the car's pace in accordance with the district it is traversing.

Thus, not only driving be safe wherever you go, but there will be less chance of breaking the speed laws. Thirty-five miles an hour is the usual speed limit on highways. The police generally allow another five miles leeway. Forty miles an hour is a good, safe, economical speed.

Erskine Wins Highest Award

Studebaker's Erskine Six won the highest award of gold medal in the classic London to Land's End reliability run recently held in England, according to cables received by The Studebaker Corporation of America from L. J. Oller, managing director of Studebaker (England) Limited.

The trials were over a run of 317½ miles and included a wide variety of touring conditions in addition to four difficult hill tests. The Erskine, a stock model custom sedan, performed without the slightest fault through the whole trial and received the highest number of points possible to score as well as a gold medal for perfect performance. Thousands of spectators lining the course of the four hill-climbs applauded the lightning power of the Erskine, which far outclassed competition.

At Beggar's Roost hill, the surface of which was strewn with loose stones, churned up by the many cars attempting the ascent before the Erskine arrived, the Erskine made a fast, clean climb and reached the top in 10.2 seconds and took the grade with ample power in reserve. Of the 132 cars which tried the hill before the Erskine reached it, forty-five failed to get to the top.

COST OF LIVING IS TRACED TO TRAFFIC

Ten Per Cent Reduction in Traffic Delays Would Save \$27,000,000 a Year

The terrific economic burden imposed by the inefficiency of city streets in handling the complex stream of modern traffic amounts to more than a billion dollars a year, according to estimates recently compiled on the basis of traffic surveys made in several of the largest cities in the United States.

These intensive surveys, many of them conducted by the Albert Russell Erskine Bureau for Street Traffic Research, which is endowed in Harvard University by the Studebaker Corporation, have established a new concept of the relation of traffic congestion to business and the cost of living in American cities. Anything that threatens to limit the utility of the streets and the convenience of their use serves in equal degree to impair the commercial efficiency of the city, the surveys have disclosed. Ease and cheapness of street use are important factors in conducting any business enterprise. Congestion on the main thoroughfares of a city effectively paralyzes all business activity, and finds its ramifications far down in the foundations of commercial enterprises of all kinds.

The amount of money involved in the operation of various forms of street transportation—street cars, buses, trucks, and horse-drawn vehicles, comes to a huge total in any large city. In Chicago for example it is estimated at \$90,000,000 per annum. Considering the magnitude of this operating cost, it is apparent that even moderate reductions in delays will result in tremendous savings.

IN CHICAGO

In the case of Chicago a ten months' survey conducted by Miller McClintock, director of the Erskine Bureau, showed that as little as a ten per cent reduction in the delays occasioned by traffic congestion would result in a saving to the city of more than \$27,000,000 a year. In New York alone it has been estimated that traffic congestion causes a loss of nearly \$200,000,000 a year. While traffic experts declare it impossible to fix a definite value on the congestion, their surveys have demonstrated that street transportation plays a substantial part in the cost of living in every large city. Individuals may be aware of the cost of their personal transportation, but the indirect costs of living to be found in commodity prices resulting from cartage of materials is less well known and its burden less realized.

A study of the cost of transport made by the Chicago survey disclosed that drayage costs in the city on potatoes amounted to 25 to 30 per cent of the freight rate, while in the case of coal it was found that trucking costs from freight car to the consumer's coal bin averaged more than 50 per cent of the shipping cost.

Retail business is vitally affected by street congestion, according to Dr. McClintock. Values being equal, purchases will be made in establishments offering the greatest convenience in the form of accessibility and comfort to customers, for traffic follows the line of least resistance. A recent survey made by the department of commerce indicated that as high as 50 per cent of retail establishments in cities over 50,000 in population are affected by inaccessibility resulting from street congestion, and that the volume of business was reduced from one to 20 per cent below normal by this one factor alone.

Lack of facility for traffic movement and for parking causes a depression of business activity that is another factor in increasing the economic burden of traffic congestion," declares the Erskine Bureau head, who added that this factor is the chief threat of street traffic and transportation congestion. "It is a well recognized fact that there are economic advantages accruing from large scale merchandising and that there are additional economic advantages resulting from the grouping of stores and commercial enterprises of similar type."

JUBILEE OLDS IS NOW BEING MADE

New Model Smart Cabriolet-type Four-passenger; Duo Finish

Announcement is made of a new Oldsmobile Six at a price which greatly broadens its market. The manufacturer of this well-known and time-tried car have put on the market as one model in the new line a sport coupe. This, like all other models in the series, carries new items of standard equipment that a few years ago would have been regarded as luxurious accessories.

The new model is a smart cabriolet-type four-passenger car ducoed in St. James gray with fabric top in a harmonizing shade. Two passengers are accommodated in the body of the car and two in the comfortable drop seat which is easily reached with the aid of mechanical steps on the right fender. Window frames and moldings are in black, which contrasts with the body. Natural wood wheels lend a touch of traditional brightness to the effect. The drop seat is upholstered in genuine leather and is of standard spring construction. A door opening on the right side of the car gives access to a compartment ideal for carrying golf clubs or medium-sized packages.

With its four-wheel brakes, bumper and bumperettes, motorometer and bar cap, spare tire and cover, rear vision mirror, dash fuel gauge, twin beam headlights with control on the steering wheel, and improved locking device, this new car admirably suits the requirements of the automobile owner who, while preferring the coupe style, yet desires to be able to accommodate extra passengers at times.

The same basic Oldsmobile lines that have proved so popular have been retained by the designers in this, as in the other "Jubilee" models, but by skillful refinements in curve and line additional beauty and smartness have been made apparent. Careful attention to detail in the interior finish, exemplified by such items as inlaid walnut panels under the windows, has resulted in an air of richness and luxury.

Improvements in the motor, designed to increase its power, have resulted in quicker acceleration and increased power and speed. A feature on which Oldsmobile engineers pride themselves is the absolute accuracy of Oldsmobile speedometers, and this feature is further exemplified in the new model.

MOST CAR LIGHTS FOUND FAULTY

Kansas City, Aug. 6.—In a general round-up of automobiles here, to test their headlights, it was discovered that only 28 per cent of the cars had lights in good condition. Nearly 12,000 sets of lights were tested for defective focus, reflectors, broken lenses, or lights too dim or too bright.

Half of the cars, it was shown, had lights improperly focused.

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With its four-wheel brakes, bumper and bumperettes, motorometer and bar cap, spare tire and cover, rear vision

HOW'S SHE HITTING HINTS ON CAR CARE

By ISRAEL KLEIN

Automobile dealers have adopted the practice of letting the new car demonstrate itself. They have prospects take out their cars for trials, without the presence of a salesman.

That leaves much of the information the prospective owner usually gets from the salesman to be ascertained from the automobile itself. It means driving it in traffic and on the high road, up hill and down and under all sorts of weather conditions, and finishes with the driver feeling more certain of the car than he would if a salesman told him about it.

But such trials require at least two days of driving. One day should be given over to driving the car under ordinary everyday conditions, the kind the owner meets on his daily rounds.

The next day should be devoted to a trial in the country, where the throttle can be opened wide, where a steep, long hill may be tried going up and coming down, and where the effects of a long jaunt may be felt on the driver and passenger.

If possible, a third day should be taken up by the woman of the family, if she intends to drive the car. For often it may be found that a car found perfect for one person will not suit another.

In the case of a woman, the pedals may be too far for her, or she might have to sink far down into her seat to get to the starter button, or the accelerator rest may not suit her. It is in the driving position that

women find cars especially tiring. They should have their part in the final decision, if they are to drive the car.

For the general trial, the automobile should be on the test block from the start. How does it start? Does it warm up easily? Does it get too hot?

On the run down to work, see how the new product stands up against the other cars in traffic, how it picks up as soon as the light turns green, how it stops in emergencies, and how it responds to the steering wheel.

When the day is done, check gasoline consumption against mileage.

If it is raining, note whether the windshield is watertight, and try out the brakes on the wet pavement to see whether they are equalized.

Close all the windows, and see whether the car rumbles. Drive the car alone, and see how it rides. A full car helps smooth out rough roads.

Test out the various gears, including reverse, for sound and control. Second gear especially, which is used often exclusively in heavy slow traffic, should be pleasing to the car.

The speedometer should be tested for reliability. Match it against a car whose speedometer is known to be accurate.

Speedometers usually are accurate around twenty-five to thirty-five miles an hour. Above or below this range they are less and less truthful.

The place for the battery should be accessible. The tool chest should be accessible and in it should be the kind and assortment of tools that will not induce you to profanity when you are forced to use them.

The jack, especially, should be strong and dependable.

OLDSMOBILE Jubilee SERIES

OLDS Motor Works combines with General Motors in presenting the Jubilee Series Oldsmobile as the answer to the demand for an ultra-smart, compact, Six-cylinder car of luxurious finish and appointments—at a substantially lower price.

Inspect These Improvements and Refinements

NEW FISHER BODIES
NEW BODY LINES
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NEW REFINEMENTS
FOUR-WHEEL BRAKES
PRECISION-BUILT
SIX-CYLINDER ENGINE
and Scores of Advanced Features

AT NEW LOW PRICES

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Phone 372



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NEW OFFICES FOR GENERAL MOTORS

Many New Remarkable Features Will Mark New Buildings to be Ready in Sept.

Oshawa, Aug. 6.—As the number of automobiles produced here in Canada's motor city grows year by year the great factories of General Motors of Canada spread wider and wider from the hub which was the original building erected by Robert McLaughlin in 1901. In the near future the restless advance will overwhelm the office buildings where all the executive work in connection with General Motors and its predecessor, the McLaughlin Carriage Company, has been carried on for the last quarter of a century.

The approaching conversion of the office building into a factory addition has made necessary the erection of new offices at a cost of \$975,000, the fourth item in an expansion programme which has already involved an expenditure of some two million dollars since last October.

Certain remarkable features will mark the new office building. For example, the divisions into private offices will be made by sliding partitions, so that if any department is to be rearranged the change can be made with a minimum of trouble and delay.

Steam shovels started in last month on the excavation for the building, which is expected to be ready for occupation by September. The offices will consist of four stories and basement, of brick and steel construction, replacing the present small two-story structure. In size 48 by 320 feet, the new building will contain two elevators and will accommodate, if necessary, many more than the present five hundred office employees.

It will contain quarters not only for the purchasing, engineering and accounting staffs, but also for the sales division of Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Oakland, McLaughlin-Buick, LaSalle and Cadillac cars and General Motor Trucks as well as the service and advertising departments.

WARM WEATHER HINTS



BUILD ROADS AROUND NOT OVER HILLS

Highway engineering has reached the point of building roads to suit automobiles, in addition to traffic.

Not only are they being made wider with enough room left for additional widening with the increase of traffic, but they are being built to make driving easier and more economical.

Thus the higher taxes we pay for our roads will bring us savings in the operation of our motor cars.

This point is brought out by Prof. T. R. Agg of the highway engineering division of Iowa State College at a meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

Prof. Agg points out that high-type road surfaces cause much less wear on tires than the low or intermediate types, and that surfaces of loose angular stones are particularly harmful to tires. He figures that the most economical road grade is one that will permit the vehicle to ascend in high gear at the most efficient engine speed and to descend without the use of brakes or attaining excessive speed.

LEVELING ROADS PAYS

Therefore, the idea in modern highway engineering is to cut down or encircle steep land, rather than build over it. It costs more, but it comes back in the form of revenue from increased travel.

Every foot of distance saved in the construction of a heavy traffic road,

ROLL-TOP CARS IN GREAT BRITAIN

London, July 2.—Since the roll-top car has gone out of vogue, the roll-top car is coming in.

Yes, the top is made so that it can be rolled back, and the passengers can enjoy the sunlight and scenery.

Four firms in England manufacture such bodies, with tops made movable, so they may be rolled back in sunny weather. They're called "sunshine saloons."

Justifies the expenditure of \$60 at least, says Prof. Agg, so that heavy grading or other expenses are permissible where the traffic the road will bear repays it.

When it comes to traffic in large cities, the movement now is toward diverting through traffic rather than directing them straight through town. Whatever business or publicity the city might get by the old method is canceled by the overwhelming congestion resulting from additional tourist traffic.

LOS ANGELES' PLAN

One of the first cities to contemplate this new system is Los Angeles. This city is planning the construction of what is termed a "distributor boulevard" encircling the metropolitan district, permitting through traffic to avoid the congested streets and providing at the same time more adequate entrance to the business area from all directions.

The circular highway will be about ninety miles long and will cost about \$5,000,000. But the city believes the project well worth the cost.

PAIGE SETS NEW WESTERN RECORD

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 6.—At five o'clock on a recent morning, with the shadows of night still hanging over the city, a long, graceful coupe sped away from the office of the Western Union in the direction of Tulsa.

A score of people stood about on the curb to watch the big car hit seventy-two miles per hour in third at the end of two blocks and then go into high — fourth speed.

Naturally, it was a Paige Eight, the only car in America with two high speeds.

At the wheel was Dick Marmon, veteran race-track driver, and with him was Jack Vanhook, mechanic. Both were determined to establish a new speed record between the oil capital and the state capital.

They did it.

In spite of being delayed five minutes by a car stalled on a bridge between Sand Spring and Keyhole and losing speed on a twenty-mile stretch of mud between Perkins and Coyle, they checked into the Western Union at Tulsa at exactly 7:30 a.m., having completed the 141.5 miles in 140 minutes. The average was 60.8 miles per hour. Four hours is considered very good time for the trip because of the many turns and the loose, gravelled roads. Marmon also had the mud to contend with.

Withal, he and the Paige established a new record. Marmon's maximum speed was eighty-two miles an hour. With better road conditions, he said that undoubtedly the same car would cover the distance in two hours flat

and would reach a maximum speed eighty-five miles an hour.

According to W. J. Thompson, Paige distributor in Tulsa, the previous record for the run was three hours, nineteen minutes.

"If any better time ever was made it was not publicly announced," he said.

Marmon, upon returning here, again broke the old record. He said that the Paige was perfectly cool at the conclusion of both runs and that it could have continued almost any distance at the same rate of speed.

Building Volume Increase Forecast

Washington, D.C., Aug. 6.—A sharp upturn in certain phases of building is indicated in figures just released by the United States Department of Commerce, showing a thirty-six per cent. increase in terra cotta orders for June as compared with the preceding month.

The twenty-six manufacturers, reporting with an output amounting to practically ninety-five per cent. of the architectural terra cotta produced in the United States, announced bookings totaling 14,628 tons during June. The May figure was 10,716. June, 1927, showed a thirty-eight per cent. increase over the same month in 1926, when the total was 10,581 tons. Significance is attached to the fact that this was the first month in 1927 which registered a gain over the corresponding period of last year.

The Eastern and Central districts of the country were responsible for the gain in June as compared with May, while the Central and Western groups caused the increase over June, 1926.

VICTORIA STARTED CANADA CAMPAIGNING FOR TOURISTS TO BE GRANTED LONGER STAY

New arrangements have been made with the Customs and Excise Department effective August 1 whereby foreign motor tourists permits will be issued in the first instance for sixty days instead of for thirty days as at present. This information was received by Fred J. Elkins, manager of the Automobile Club of British Columbia, in a telegram from Dr. P. R. Doolittle, president of the Canadian Automobile Association on Saturday.

The sixty-day permit can then be extended for an additional thirty days by application to a recognized automobile club, which organizations were mainly responsible for the extension privileges to foreign tourists.

Under the present arrangements a thirty-day permit eligible for two additional thirty-day extensions is allowed. In either case the total touring privilege was ninety days. Under the new order the only difference will be that the tourist wishing to remain in this country ninety days will be required to apply for only one extension instead of two. The new system, club directors believe, will act as a further stimulus to tourist travel because of the further removal of international "red tape," and because any touring privilege extension announcement always receives wide publicity in foreign countries.

When the first thirty-day extension privilege was announced this Spring after a nation-wide campaign instigated by the Victoria Branch of the Automobile Club of British Columbia, every motor magazine and practically all the large newspapers in the United States featured the account, according to club observation.

The fact that tourist travel this year has so far been the greatest on record is attributed by club officials both to the extension privilege itself and to the publicity that resulted from it. The extension of the original permit to sixty days in the future will give a greater stimulus to tourist travel into Canada, they believe, during the remainder of the current season.

MASSACHUSETTS CUT AUTO DEATH RATE

Boston, Aug. 6.—Massachusetts, with its strict examinations for driver's license, examinations for driver's license, examination of brakes and compulsory automobile insurance, may be ranked as one of the leaders among states which try to cut the automobile death rate.

But strict enforcement of ordinances designed to see that only cars with proper braking facilities and competent drivers are allowed on the road has been found insufficient by Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin in his drive to cut the death rate from automobile accidents.

Something else, it may be called psychology, seemed to be needed. So it is being supplied in weekly doses in such a way that any newspaper reader cannot escape it in this state.

Each week a list of those killed in automobile accidents is compiled by Registrar Goodwin's office and a copy of this list is mailed to the newspapers. They print it in one or two-column boxes with a wide black border and under the heading "In Memoriam."

The list is let by this paragraph: "The Commonwealth of Massachusetts mourns the passing of the following citizens, reported during the week ending July 31, 1927, as having lost their lives in automobile accidents."

Then follow the names, ages and residences of those killed, followed by a few words of warning, such as: "Parents and Teachers: You have a Duty for the Children's Safety. Warn them not to Play in the Streets."

This is phylactic such as that used by Ohio in erecting white crosses along the highways at points where deaths occurred from motor accidents.

Rubber to Make Riding Easier

Rubber is going to take the shocks and vibrations out of motoring. It is already being used for mountings of engines on some auto chassis, and for mountings on springs. It is being tried out in steering wheel hubs, as bushings at bearing surfaces and may eventually find its place in every point of contact on the automobile where there might be any suspicion of discomfort.

We still think of rubber, in connection with automobiles, in terms of tires. But even here it has been improved to such an extent that comfort in motoring has been greatly increased. Balloon tires have done this. Yet rubber engineers have gone much further. Their aspirations are for the replacement of practically all metal joints with rubber. And they have already begun their work of replacement.

ENERGY IS ABSORBED

The advantages of rubber, in general, are its property of elasticity, its strength and especially its ability to absorb energy. It is therefore an ideal vibration damper and shock absorber. It needs no lubrication, as metal joints do, and doesn't wear as easily.

These advantages were discovered in a long series of experiments undertaken by the United States Rubber Company, under the direction of Walter C. Kays, chief-engineer of the automotive development department.

As a result of these tests the company has developed a spring mounting, an engine block mounting and other mountings for the heavier parts of the automobile. It is going further in the development of rubber bushings, especially for motors, and rubber inserts in steering wheel hubs providing non-metalling insulation for the wheel.

MANY ADVANTAGES

Kays lists the following advantages for rubber mountings:

1. Lubrication is unnecessary.

2. Shackle wear and rattles are eliminated.

3. Shackle adjustments are unnecessary.

4. Life of springs is enhanced.

5. Shimmy has been reduced in many cases.

6. It is less costly.

7. It provides fewer parts.

CHRYSLER COMPANY MAKE NEW ENGINE

New "Red Head" Motor Will Be Adapted to Aeroplane Motor Fuels

Announcement is made by the Chrysler corporation that in completing the development of a new high compression engine the company's engineers have made one of the most important contributions to the automobile industry since the introduction of the original Chrysler.

The new high compression engine is known as the Chrysler "Red Head" and may easily be distinguished from the standard type because its motor head is finished in a vivid red.

According to Chrysler engineers, the newly developed head assembly takes full advantage of power elements inherent in high compression fuels, brings within the reach of the motorist a class of motor fuel which has hitherto been used largely for aeroplanes and racing cars, and makes available for Chrysler owners a degree of performance in speed, quick acceleration and hill climbing beyond the capabilities of cars of the past.

For years Chrysler engineers have felt that a greater amount of performance should be secured from a given amount of fuel and that this could be effected only through scientific design and ingenious changes in the existing type of engine.

The first Chrysler was designed so that in utilizing fuel it was able to employ a higher compression ratio than was then in ordinary use. With the wide distribution of high compression fuels, it is now considered practical to introduce this latest Chrysler engineering development which makes it possible to get the very utmost power and energy out of the fuel used.

In the new "Red Head," it is stated, twice the power is obtained from the same volume of gas as in a low compression engine, which approximately the same fuel consumption.

The "Red Head" assembly will be available for installation on engines of all Chrysler six-cylinder cars.



This photo shows how an engine is bolted to its chassis by means of rubber mountings.

2. Shackle wear and rattles are eliminated.

3. Shackle adjustments are unnecessary.

4. Life of springs is enhanced.

5. Shimmy has been reduced in many cases.

6. It is less costly.

7. It provides fewer parts.

Care is Required Here

It pays to exercise caution when working around the top of the battery. The covers of the cells are made of an especially brittle material and break easily. In case one of these is broken, it should be replaced immediately. If this is not done, the first ride over a rough road will play havoc with the solution in the unit. It frequently is true that the cell tops break in such a way that car owners believe they can be used. This reasoning is faulty. It is well to be certain that the top is on absolutely tight.

METERS SHOW USE OF APPLIANCES

Madison, Aug. 6.—A meter on every electric appliance on two test farms in Wisconsin is the way the state is trying to discover just how economical the use of electricity for farming can be.

Preliminary already taken, after a half year's operation, show not only that there is a tendency to make the electrical appliances pay for themselves but that a profit is actually being shown in a variety of farm operations. The test is being conducted under the direction of the University of Wisconsin and the electric service industry on the H. G. Joekel farm near Jackson and the H. R. Dopp farm near Oconomowoc.

Meter readings are taken every month, and the farmers are co-operating by keeping accurate tab of the work performed by each apparatus. Tabulations so far show the following average results:

Milking machine, energy cost of twelve cents per 1,000 pounds of milk; cream separator, one cent per 1,000 pounds milk; suction pump water system, 8.5 cents per 1,000 gallons water; all washing and ironing for family of five, including use of electrically heated ironer, \$1.23 a month; refrigerator, 77 cents a month; range for all cooking, baking and heating water for kitchen pumps, \$3.22 a month; lighting of home, yard and barns and operation of small appliances, \$2 to \$3 a month.

NEW LOWER PRICES

Even Greater Value Lower Prices

BEAUTY—which reflects a superb achievement of Fisher Craftsmanship.

COMFORT—a luxury formerly restricted to the higher priced cars.

DISTINCTION—in appearance and performance.

POWER—speed, stamina, assured by the most powerful engine of any six at Pontiac price.

SMOOTHNESS—driving ease—effortless performance—proved on the General Motors Proving Grounds.

Only the New and Finer Pontiac Six has ALL of these, at prices so phenomenally low—

—now made LOWER than ever, as Pontiac shares with the public, the economies of volume purchasing and production.

See the even greater Value at Lower Prices, in the New and Finer Pontiac Six.

McRAE, MELDRAM MOTORS LIMITED
933 YATES STREET PHONE 1693

The New and Finer
PONTIAC SIX

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

Ol' Trusty

By Sefcik



ings of volume purchasing and production with the public by reducing the prices of Chevrolet cars. So, to-day, you get a Chevrolet with amazing **QUALITY** in its every detail at a fraction of the cost of a similar model Chevrolet of seven years ago.

TIMES CLASSIFIED ADVTs. BRING SURE RESULTS.—PHONE 1090

Victoria Daily Times

Advertising. Phone No. 1090

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, To Rent, Articles for Sale, Lost or Found, etc., 15c per word per insertion. Contract rates on application.

No advertisement for less than 25c. Minimum 10 words.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of five or less figures as one word. Dollar marks and all abbreviations count as one word.

Advertisers who do not desire to have replies addressed to a box at the Times Office and forwarded to their private address, a charge of 10c is made for this service.

Birth Notices, \$1.00 per insertion. Marriage, Card of Thanks and In Memoriam, \$1.50 per insertion. Death and Funeral Notices, \$1.50 for one insertion, \$1.50 for two insertions.

BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at the Times Office on presentation of box tickets. Maximum results are obtained by advertisers who follow up replies promptly.

15, 212, 1674, 2583, 2720, 2923, 6162, 6771, 6113, 6245, 6251, 6264.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN

LAURIE—On July 30, at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Laurier (nee Martin Green), 1232 Pandora Avenue, a daughter.

DIED

CHURCHILL—There passed away in this city yesterday afternoon, Aug. 5, Mrs. Annabelle Churchill, aged sixty-seven years, of 431 Perry Street, James Bay widow of the late William Churchill. Mrs. Churchill came to this city thirty-two years ago. She leaves to mourn her loss one daughter, Mrs. M. Clark of Silverdale, B.C., and seven grandchildren.

Private funeral services will be held Monday afternoon, Aug. 6, at 2:30 o'clock, at the S. J. Curry & Son Funeral Home, corner Quadra and Broughton Streets. Interment will be made in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

FLOWERS

BALANTYNE BROS.

628 Port Street Phone 204

CUT FLOWERS AND DESIGNS

Moderate Prices

Greenhouses, North Quadra Street

FLOWERS OF QUALITY

Designs—Superior

FLOWERS BY TELEGRAPH

Anywhere—Anytime

A. J. WOODWARD & SONS

Victoria Phone 212

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ANDS FUNERAL CO.

1612 Quadra Street

Office Phone 2108

Res. 6055 and 14465

B.O. FUNERAL CO. LTD.

(Incorporated in B.C.)

714 Broughton Street

Calls Attended to at All Hours

Motor Cars, Limousines, and Hearse

Embalmers for Shipment a Specialty

Phone 2235, 2236, 17228

THOMSON'S FUNERAL HOME

1626 Quadra St. Day or Night. Phone 406

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pertaining to funerals and funeral

services. A few questions in time will help

us to lighten your burden. Beautiful

Residence Funeral Chapel and Private

Family Room. Lady Attendant. Over 15

years under present management. The

kindest service human hands can render.

McCALL BROS.

(Gates of Calgary, Alberta)

We render a sympathetic service midst

floral surroundings

Office and Chapel, Corner Johnson and

Vancouver Street, Phone 383.

S. J. CURRY & SON

Funeral Directors Licensed Embalmers

880 Quadra Street Phone 940

MONUMENTAL WORKS

STEWART'S MONUMENTAL WORKS

LIMITED. Office and Shop, Corner

May and Roberts Street, 2742 Cemetery,

Phone 4517.

COMING EVENTS

DIAGONAL—Faint heart never escapes

the fair lady. Discom. printers, etc.,

and engravers, 1210 Government

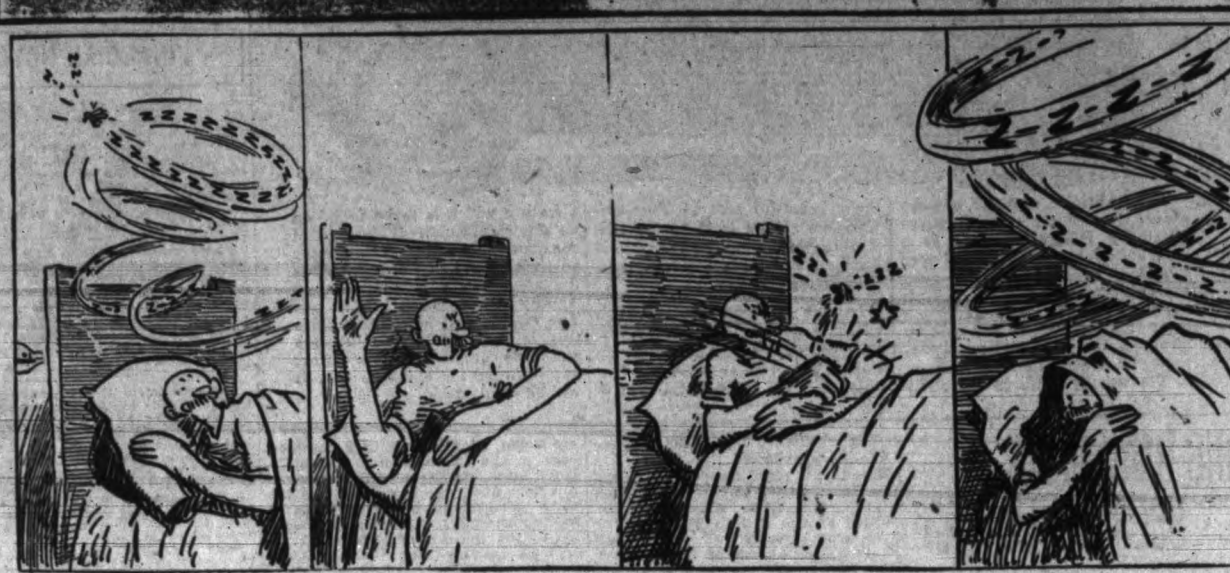
Street. Good prices. Admission 2c. 8:30-10:30.

Regular 10c for 50 and regular 20c for 100.

A DELICIOUSLY danced is held every

Wednesday and Saturday at Hainsbury

THE GUMPS—THE LONE FLY



COMING EVENTS

(Continued)

BAND—concert, Sunday, July 30, 2:30, at

Little Aerie, Cordova Bay, City Temple

and bring your family and friends and

enjoy the day. Take C. C. Smith stage, oppo-

site to James Hotel. Leave every hour

after 1:30 p.m. for concert. 4041-3-31

DANCE in comfort on Saturday night at

Little Aerie, Cordova Bay. Chas. Hunt's

5-piece orchestra. Dancing every

Wednesday and Saturday night. 4041-3-31

LE Martin in a vaudeville show fitted

to write for the vaudeville stage. 4041-3-31

MARCELLINO and his friends in your

home or mine. Phone 1028. 4041-3-31

SATURDAY, Aug. 6, 8:30 p.m. Easler's

5-piece orchestra. Dancing every

Wednesday and Saturday night. 4041-3-31

SPECIAL mid-week dance, Wednesday,

Aug. 3, Little Aerie, Cordova Bay. Chas.

Hunt's 5-piece orchestra. Dancing

every Wednesday and Saturday. 4041-3-31

8:30 P.M. SATURDAY—Partner, what

is it? C.O.B. Hall. First prize, 2 hours;

second prize, 2 sides bacon; third prize, 40

cents. Fourth prize, 20 lbs. butter; fifth

prize, 3 lbs. tea. Three tomatoes, 20 lbs.

sugar each. Admission 25c. 4041-3-31

HELP WANTED—MALE

ENGINEERS coached for certificates,

marine, stationary, Diesel. Winter-

hurst School, 221 Central Bldg., Victoria. 4041-3-31

EARN \$10 to \$25 a week in your spare

time at home, writing showcards. No

experience or education. Write 10-20

The Menzies Company Limited, 20 De-

signing Bldg., 221 Central Bldg., Victoria. 4041-3-31

IF you want a companion phone See of

Local Union, 917. 4041-3-31

WANTED—Strong boy, 16, for country,

general use, one week's trial. Send

photo with application. Box 428. 4041-3-31

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

EXPERIENCED cook-general. Apply

morning, 329 Arnold Avenue. Phone

7199. 4041-3-31

SUMMER SESSIONS—SPROTT-SHAW

School—July 4 to September 2. Short

courses in building, painting, etc. Free

catalogue. Telephone 28 for pro-

spectus. Jas. H. Sprott, manager. 4041-3-31

WANTED—A general, sleep out. Phone

2352. 4041-3-31

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

FINISH—Rate cook wishes position, hotel

or housekeeper. Box 6110, Times. 4041-3-31

MATRON, trained nurse, wishes position

in private hospital or nursing home. Ex-

perience. Apply Box 3, Times, or P.O. Box 582.

4041-3-31

WANTED—Competent dressmaker wants

sewing, any kind, at home or work; no

moderate charges; good references. 4041-3-31

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BURGLAR, alteration, repairs. Any-

thing in building. J. Fairall, Phone

5097. 4041-3-31

EMPLOYMENT wanted by handy man,

experienced carpenter, etc. (over 15

years). A few questions in time will help

us to lighten your burden. Beautiful

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Family Room. Lady Attendant. Over 15

years under present management. The

kindest service human hands can render.

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Kindly phone us and ask any questions

pertaining to funerals and funeral

services. A few questions in time will help

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1927

British Columbia Aids Ambitious Teachers Summer School Makes Efficiency Experts

CANADA has been known for its high standards of education ever since it has advanced into the rank of nationhood and perfected its system of Government control of schools. British Columbia stands to the fore among the provinces in this particular branch of progress, and under the regime of Hon. J. D. MacLean, Minister of Education, it has reached a new peak of efficiency. Recognizing that the first essential in a good school system is to have an army of trained instructors, the Provincial Normal Schools have been established throughout the provinces, and these are supplemented by Summer Schools for teachers, who have not

They are anxious to increase their efficiency and improve the results of their classes or schools, wherever they may be.

The education system in British Columbia, as elsewhere in Canada, is an intricate one, but well managed and broad in its departments. Starting with the tiny tots in the kindergarten classes of the low schools, the system embraces each step of learning from the bottom to the top. Following the ordinary public school training and after Grade eight is passed, the student enters a high school. There he or she can specialize in whatever work suits best. Steadily the courses opening up for students are becoming more diversified. Already the foundation work for practical engineering, scientific studies of one kind or another, metal and machine shop efficiency and so on, are taught in the technical schools. There are the regular arts and science courses in the high school besides, still by far the most popular. Science students have been rapidly increasing in registration numbers over the last few years, however.

From the high school students step in one of three directions. Either the university beckons them to continue their studies, with perhaps an ultimate view to teaching in the higher institutions, or the Normal School may provide them with an earlier means of livelihood in this same direction. For Normal School graduates are entitled to teach without any university training whatever. The third move open to a high school graduate is to follow that line towards which he or she has been aiming in early studies, which may have been followed in technical school, commercial school classes, or elsewhere.

After the Normal School there is nothing left but the university for man or woman who is anxious to go farther in the teaching profession. Either that or the Summer school. For this reason the Summer school actually takes the place of a university with these teachers who come from little country schools or big metropolitan high schools to better their learning and their teaching methods.

NEED KEEN MINDS

British Columbia's interior schools are often largely composed of children who scarcely speak a word of English and some of whom, when first they put in an appearance, cannot understand a single word spoken to them. It is a task that would appear too great for any teacher, to instruct these children not only in English, but in the other subjects of the school's curriculum. But these young teachers, fresh from the Normal Schools of the Province, undertake that very thing. They go into their work with their eyes wide open, to teach Indian or Pole, Austrian or Russian, Chinese or Canadian with impartiality, sympathy and kindness. In the Summer school particular attention is given to the training of these young teachers whose work lies in a country which is the borderland of wilderness very often. Theirs is a pioneer's duty.

Classes of youngsters, picked at random

from schools of Victoria, some of them have never been under teacher's care before, some of whom are ranked in Grade Eight, compose the Summer school's demonstration class under Miss Tertie Miller. She is mistress of the "Rural School." Young though she is, Miss Miller comes to the Summer school staff recommended as the teacher who made the finest showing during 1926-7 in a rural district. Her little school was outstandingly successful. She was one of those young teachers who

teaching the very young, still unfamiliar with the English tongue. Miss Miller's system, largely founded upon kindness and sympathetic treatment, wins the honest endeavor of these tiny students. They are keen at their work, which is little more than play, perhaps, in the younger sections of the school, and they are anxious to please the teacher whom they love. Miss Miller will not admit that they love her, but the fact is obvious, and the results are

There is, for instance, Mrs. Margaret Spouse, from the Durham College of Science, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, who teaches primary grade handwork to an interested class of teachers.

From New York comes Miss Lillian Locke, M.A., instructor in Clothing, Teachers' College, Columbia University. She carries out her demonstrations in her practical course, teaching an economy and individuality highly desirable.

although the great majority of the instructors are from British Columbia institutions.

GUARD HEALTH

British Columbia is guarding the child's health in the schools. With the end in view of decreasing sickness among children, building stronger, healthier youngsters and preventing the formation of wrong habits of hygiene, Mrs. C. A. Lucas, R.N., and her assistants lecture to well-attended classes. Mrs. Lucas is nurse superintendent of the Saanich Health Centre and has full charge of the Child Health programme. More and more attention is being paid this sort of work.

"This course in public health and child welfare work has as its primary object the creation of interest in the prevention of disease, so that teachers may assist in educating the public in abolishing the menace of infectious disease," says Mr. Kyle.

MUSIC IN SCHOOLS

The course in vocal music, including vocal training for children, rhythmic work, history of music and so on, is taught by F. T. C. Wickett, A.R.C.O., and Frederick Waddington has charge of the choral singing classes, with eighty teachers listening to his lectures and a class of music supervisors as well.

"This choral work," says Mr. Waddington, who has reached a pinnacle of achievement with school choirs he has trained, "should be and can be made beautiful, attractive and inspiring and should create in the mind and heart of every child a love of the beauty in music and a discriminating taste for the best. This love and taste can only be created in the impressionable and plastic years of childhood."

Music is being given close attention by educational authorities, for its value is recognized in the early life of the child and in the public school's earlier grades particularly.

This year the enrolment of students at the Summer school is well up to average. The students have assembled from all over B.C. and from other parts of Canada as far east as Ontario. The life there for the five weeks of the course of training, is not all one constant round of work. There are pleasures for the teachers. Social activities and athletics, lectures, musical programmes and such entertainments are arranged by the directors for the benefit of his students. Outings of a combined pleasure and practical nature are common enough. In fact, the spirit of comradeship among the students, many of whom come in groups and are already acquainted, is unusual. The very best of good-fellowship prevails.

"We are not here to play," says one student of the Summer school. "We are here to treat our work seriously. It was not so very many years ago that we were at high school, being literally driven at our studies, whether we wanted to do them or not. But it is different now. We have a responsibility,

SCHOOL DIRECTOR



JOHN KYLE

the time or desire to attend the Summer sessions of the universities. It is in these Summer schools that the most ardent, conscientious, hard-working of the teachers are found. They get no university credits for their work there. They simply study with a view to improving their teaching methods. John Kyle, who is the director of Victoria's Summer School, praises them heartily.

"They are to be congratulated," he declares, "for the spirit they show in attending these classes. Their motives are commendable.

THE FACULTY OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL



went out into the interior to teach Slav babies the rudiments of English, to lay the foundation for their further education or the building of a character which would insure good citizenship. She daily holds her rural school sessions while other teachers watch her methods, compare her system with their own and profit by the experience.

In Miss Miller's little school here there are several small Chinese children. They offer an opportunity for demonstration of tactics in

satisfactory. She teaches a lesson altogether new to young teachers.

PICK OF PROFESSION

The instructors at the Summer school are the pick of the teaching profession. They are men and women who have been brought in some instances from far afield. John Kyle, director, and the Department of Education, have spared no pains in securing the very best that offered.

Dr. H. M. Leppard, formerly the headmaster of the Ottawa Normal School, now of the University of Chicago, is instructor in geography. While he is in British Columbia, he says, he will gather some material which will be used by himself when teaching back in the United States. He asserts that his university, incidentally, devotes a great deal of time to Canada where his department is concerned.

There are others from various parts,

A SCHOOL WITHIN A SCHOOL



The two hundred and fifty children of the Summer School are not only being given expert tuition, but they are serving as living models which teachers mould and watch in the moulding, thus learning the very efficient methods which modern school instructors employ.

TEACHERS FROM FAR AND WIDE



From as far east as Ontario and from the little backwoods schools of the British Columbia interior these teachers have congregated.

BOOKS—The Shaping of John Bull's Character—BOOKS

Processes That Have Entered Into the Making of the English Type of Character Enumerated and Described by a London Professor, Ernest Barker

By PROF. W. T. ALLIBON

OUR bodies are queer assembling stations for food and condiments that come from afar. Steak from Saskatchewan, sweet potatoes from Missouri, salad oil from Italy, lettuce from the garden in the back yard, bananas from Jamaica, pineapple from California, bread from Alberta, tea from India, these ingredients of yesterday's dinner have been converted by your chemical machine into to-day's physical energy.

And if we draw upon many places for our bodily needs, our characters also receive contributions of intelligence and influence from diverse sources.

A speech made yesterday at Westminster, a sermon over the radio, a paragraph in last night's paper, book written a thousand years ago, a friend's letter, a family tradition, use and wont, ancestral memory—our characters, like our bodies, are fearfully and wonderfully made.

There is, of course, immense variety of character as of body, but in any nation there tends to be a uniform type. For example, a Scotsman and Englishman, or an Irishman has fairly well-defined characteristics which enable us to distinguish him from a Frenchman, a German or an American. When we speak of the character of John Bull, we have in mind the typical Englishman. But if we were asked to catalogue the characteristics of John Bull, much less tell how he came by them, I fancy many of us would be at a loss to give a detailed answer. And this is where Professor Ernest Barker comes to our rescue with a 300-page book,

"National Character and Factors in Its Formation."

Professor Barker, who is principal of King's College, London, gave the chapters of this book as a course of ten lectures on citizenship at Glasgow University. He was revealing the secrets of English character to the enquiring Scot.

ENERGY, INITIATIVE AND LOVE OF LIBERTY

It is not until we reach the last chapter in this book that we find a catalogue of John Bull's characteristics. For the moment let us overlook all the foundation chapters and get at the information which every reader of the volume will be eager to find. Professor Barker asserts that energy is a prominent characteristic of the English people. This, he thinks, has been partly developed by the vagaries of the climate of England. A second characteristic is initiative, which, a variable climate may also have helped to encourage by its shifting demands, but which, he thinks, has been raised "to the higher power of a free individuality by a system of common law which has respected the rights of the citizen, a trend of religious thought which has emphasized individual responsibility before God, and an economic doctrine and practice which have remitted to voluntary enterprise the direction of national trade and industry."

Although initiative could scarcely be developed without it, Professor Barker places third place in his list of English characteristics a love of liberty which inclines to compromise, a liberty that respects the rights of others.

"There is a characteristic of liberty," he says, "which our law has at once ensured and amicably yoked with a spirit of law-abidingness, and which our constitutional development has elevated into a system of government by organized disunion—a system which produces a habit of compromise, a temper of moderation, and a capacity for collective mental work according to settled rules of procedure."

IS THE ENGLISHMAN BECOMING FEWERISH?

These three characteristics, energy, initiative and love of liberty have distinguished John Bull from old time, but upon them Professor Barker says that the great revolution in the life of England which began about the middle of the eighteenth century, superimposed new habits and tendencies.

The urbanized life of a vastly greater population, he thinks, has produced febrility of temper and gregariousness of behavior. The multiple contacts and conflicts of a great and complicated society have inevitably involved an ever-increasing volume of State regulation, and an acuter social conscience, more and more alive to the sad and recurrent accidents of large-scale industry—unemployment and injury, sickness and destitute old age—has appealed to the State for the mercy of a control which the State is more and more seeking to provide. The regulative spirit has gained on the spirit of individual liberty. If, as some have laughingly said, our weather has produced a habit of patience, tempered by humorous grousing, with our inevitable day, it may also be said that the dispensation of our social and economic life has produced a similar habit of patience, similarly tempered, with what seems an equally inevitable government. The old liberal tradition of criticism of the State and magnification of self-help seems dwindling, and we are two fine models of patient resignation with a melancholy placidity.

THE PROFESSOR'S SERIOUS OMISSIONS

Now Professor Barker is an Englishman writing about the characteristics of his own nation and he ought to know what he is talking about. But I imagine that many of my readers who were born in the tight little island will be disposed to differ from the author of this book when he says that city people in England to-day have developed feverishness of disposition and gregariousness of behavior. The latter characteristic practically means that they are liable to be swept off their feet by the spirit of the mob, that they are losing the spirit of sturdy independence for which they were once noted. The recent big strike in England did not furnish much evidence for Professor Barker's contention, during the sympathetic strike, when transportation was disorganized, tens of thousands of people who were inexperienced seemed to be very good-natured about it, took it quite calmly, were the very opposite of feverish.

The almost entire absence of looting and violence on the part of the strikers shows that the mad mob spirit is not very strong. But if I were an Englishman, I should be less inclined to criticize the author of this book for his discovery of febrility and gregariousness in the character of John Bull than for his omission of any mention of John Bull's pluck, his bulldog spirit, his failure to accept defeat. Napoleon Bonaparte once bitterly remarked, "The English lose every battle except the last one." And what about magnanimity? Isn't that an outstanding English characteristic, worthy of being mentioned alongside energy and initiative? Edmund Spenser had much to say about Magnanimity, which he personified as the sum of all the virtues. It is the crowning glory of English character—what we mean when we say John Bull is a good sport. The Englishman is incapable of holding spite, of harboring hatred, he sings the hymn of peace, he is willing to shake hands and let bygones be bygones. The Great War proved that in magnanimity the Englishman is as noble to-day as he has ever been.

WHAT WILL THE HIGHLAND SCOT SAY TO THIS?

Before he gets well into his stride, Prof. Barker takes a fall out of those who talk about the Celtic race. The term Celtic, he says, is a stumbling block and a pitfall. It applies to language, not to race. "It is only the slightest of exaggeration to say that the 'Celtic race' contains no Celts, and that the language group of the Celtic-speaking peoples contains no members of the 'Celtic race.'" The people, we call Celts originally belonged to the Mediterranean race which made its way to England five thousand years or more before the Christian era. The Alpine or round-head race, properly called Celts, arrived very few of its representatives to England. And Prof. Barker astonishes us by saying that even the Gael, originally called the Goidels, who invaded England about a thousand years B.C., while a Celtic-speaking people, were a Nordic strain which had been mixed in the centre of Europe with conquered elements of the Celtic Alpine race.

Prof. Barker complains, therefore, that the use of the term Nordic to-day in contradistinction to Celtic is an error. In a long disquisition on the origin of the Nordic race, this author shows that it is a very cloudy subject. If any of my readers want to acquire much learning on this topic let them read Prof. Barker on "the genetic factor in national character."

PURITANISM BUILT UP ENGLISH CAPITAL

A life-long student of history, Prof. Barker has drawn observations from his wide reading to reinforce his conclusions on such topics as race, climate, population and occupation—these being the material factors which enter into the building of national character. The most interesting chapters in this book, however, are those which deal with the spiritual factors affecting character, such as law and government, language and literature,

religion and the influence of churches and ideas and systems of education. It is by the conjunction of these forces or processes that a national tradition is formed and this in turn makes a tremendous impact upon the individual whether he is consciously or unconsciously aware of it. One of the richest chapters traces the influence of Puritanism on English national character. It was because of the Puritan's ability to endure loneliness because conscious of the presence of God that made him a great colonizer. This is one of the contentions which Prof. Barker argues with a good deal of force. The Puritan's consciousness that he was called of God to build up the kingdom of the saints also made him a hard worker, a saving individual, and thus built up the capitalist class which made England so prosperous industrially and commercially in the latter half of the eighteenth and the nineteenth century. This idea is not new, but he brings to its consideration an array of interesting illustrations. It is, however, when Prof. Barker comes to his elucidation of the effect of language and literature on national character that he reaches the climax of his volume. This chapter said that on the modern development of education in England are extremely well done and will repay careful reading and re-reading on the part of every student of social history.

No doubt many will differ from this author when he draws up a list of the dozen or so books which have established themselves definitely as a national possession or influence, but here is his choice—the Bible in the Authorized Version, especially the Psalms, the Book of Job, the Gospels, and some of Paul's epistles, "Pilgrims Progress," Shakespeare, his histories and tragedies especially, the poems of Milton, the odes and some of the sonnets of Wordsworth, the hymns of the Wesleyes, Watts and Cowper, the social poems of Burns, "Pickwick Papers," "Robinson Crusoe," Gray's "Elegy," Boswell's "Life of Johnson" and Scott's "Heart of Midlothian." Few books published nowadays contain a tithe of the good, solid, suggestive thought that is to be

found in this able review of English history and character.

LITERARY NOTES

The old but ever-interesting selection of a few books to take to a desert island has been made once more—this time by Robert Keable, author of "Simon Called Peter." Mr. Keable took 2,000 volumes with him to the island of Tahiti where he is now absorbing local color for a new novel, but when he selected the following list of books he pretended he was going to a really deserted island with a small bundle of books. It should take "The Cambridge Ancient History" and a lot of verse. I should take "The West-end Book." Add I should hate to go without "The Just So Stories" and "The Adventure of Hathi Baba of Ispahan." "The Diary of Samuel Pepys," even in the India paper edition, is in three volumes, so that I dare say I should have to leave him. I should take a Bible which included the Apocrypha.

"The one novel is 'Richard Ragnal: Solitary,' by Robert Hugh Benson. But I must take six novels. Very well, 'Richard Ragnal,' 'Messer Marco Polo,' by Donn Byrne, 'Lord Jim' because I should have a Conrad, 'Mr. Britling Sees It Through' because I should like to be reminded, under the palm trees and listening to the surf, of Mr. Wells, 'The Forsyte Saga' is such lovely writing, it is really three in one! 'Jurgens,' by James Branch Cabell.

"If one tries to make a short list of the books one really likes best, one sees in a minute why one thinks a book worth while. I think that I like books that lie hands to the infinite and that probe human nature. If they do both, so much the better. When they show how completely the two ideas form a circle, I like them best. I suppose that is why I like history and poetry and why I find few novels really worth while. 'Richard Ragnal' is a literary gem, it is human to tears, it is all spirit. I am not a Roman Catholic and do not suppose I ever shall be, but I do not know a beautiful modern book of fiction to equal this of a Catholic priest. Donn Byrne has so differently, the same sort of touch, Mr. Wells goes groping after things.

Mr. Galsworthy is so sure of his human life in hopes that I shall come to understand him. Conrad is a great poet."

Beverly Nichols, the author of "Crazy Pavements," is a busy young man. A few weeks ago a revue called "The Picnic" was put on at the new Arts Guild Club, in which he had written many of the songs and much of the music. He has also been writing sketches for the huge production called "The White Birds," which will be seen at His Majesty's Theatre soon. All these activities, however, are not preventing him from writing his new book which is to come out in the Autumn. This will not be a novel but a book in the vein of "25." The title gives good indication of its contents, "Are They the Same At Home?"

Mr. Walter de la Mare has lately abandoned his poetic genius to the writing of nursery rhymes and nonsense verse. His new volume entitled "Stuff and Nonsense and So On" is full of whimsical and often delicately satirical verses garnished with quaint woodcuts by Bold. The following poem entitled "The Bards" is a taste of his quality.

"My aged friend, Miss Wilkinson, Whose mother was a Lamb, Saw Coleridge once and Wordsworth, too. One morning in her dream."

"Ridiculous the bards stooped over her— Like fleecing in a nest, And Wordsworth said, 'Thou harmless babe, And Coleridge was impressed."

The pretty thing sauced up and smiled,

And Samuel sixty-two."

The last issue of the "Surrey Teachers' Quarterly" has a good story of a schoolboy asked to write an essay on Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man." He said, "There are three ages of man. The first age was that in which he thought of all the wicked things he would do when he was a man. That was called the age of innocence. The second age was that in which he did all the wicked things he had thought about as a boy. That was called the prime of life. The third age was when he repented of all the wicked things he had done in the prime of life. That was called the age of dotage."

W.T.A.

MEN'S MODES

THE CAP COMES INTO ITS OWN ONCE MORE



By CURTIS WOOD

"A gentleman never wears a cap" this used to be the mistaken catch-phrase of etiquette that chased many a yearning male away from the cap section of his favorite haberdasher's shop.

To-day the cap is coming back into vogue stronger than ever. It is riding in on the increased wave of popularity for outdoor sports of all kinds, particularly tennis, golfing, boating and knock-about lounge wear at summer resorts.

Caps are cool. Caps are comfortable. That combination is hard to beat.

MUSTN'T BE SKIMPY

The latest trend in caps leans to a full-tailored, eight-piece affair with plenty of material, finely sewed, and constructed so as to drape and build a frame for the face.

There is nothing that can spoil a man's appearance more easily than a cap that is tailored too "skimpily." A man with a full face and heavy masculine features should wear a large cap with a wide peak and preferably rough tweed material. A man with smaller features can go in for material of smoother finish and smaller lines.

The Prince of Wales this season has been photographed at the races, at soccer games and other outdoor sporting events wearing the newer style cap. He pulls the peak jauntily over one eye and it gives a rather rakish effect.

HEADRESSES WERE ONCE SIX FEET LONG

Egyptian mummies have been found wearing wigs nearly as well made as those of modern times. In early Greece both men and women wore wigs, continues a writer in Tit-Bits. In Rome no fashionable toilet was complete without one, wives of noblemen always choosing dark hair; yellow wigs were of very little repute. Queen Elizabeth had a large number

of wigs, and it is said that when Mary Queen of Scots went visiting her wigs required a special coach. Pepys boldly declared that he spent three pounds for a new wig.

It was in France that the fashion of wigs reached its highest point. Louis XIII, himself nearly bald, started the fashion of wig-wearing, and his Court soon followed his example.

Wigs at that time became a craze. Elaborate head-dresses, three, five, and even six feet tall, were made directly upon the head. The natural hair was

fine brass screen covering. This gives the peak more solidity and keeps the cap from becoming floppy.

Jean Borotra and Rene Cochet, French tennis stars who have flashed into international prominence by their succeeding victories over Big Bill Tilden, introduced a new vogue into sports wear when they brought over a trunkful of crimson, blue, green, yellow and purple hepts.

THEY "TAKE"

Now young aristocrats from the age of six to sixty can be seen wearing them. They are a novelty that seems likely to stay. They are priced in the best Fifth Avenue shops from \$3 to \$6 and there are two fine models priced at \$10 that are beautiful.

For all-around cap wear a light tweed and a light flannel model has been evolved that is enjoying top sales. They sell at \$3.50 to \$6.50 and are making their first appearance this Summer. The single-piece cap is out and, with the exception of the beret and linen models, solid colors are out. Checks, novelty patterns and colored mixtures are the vogue.

A man should buy at least three caps to preserve that freshly dressed appearance. It is easy to let a cap become shoddy under the excuse that after all it is for outdoor and sports wear, but the well dressed man will buy a complete outfit, particularly the linen, beret and tweed models described above.

used as far as it would go, and then false hair was employed to make the edifice complete. They were evolved at so much expense and labor that they were left intact for days, their wearers moving and sleeping with extreme care.

Bed-makers had to make beds fifteen feet long. Women had to kneel on the floors of their coaches or with their heads stuck out of the windows. Doors had to be raised to allow the fashionable to pass through.

BOOKS AND AUTHORS

Pulitzer Winner Adds Final Panel To His "American Screen"

THE last Pulitzer prize award having put Louis Bromfield on maps that previously knew him not, it is a safe wager that his newest work will prove the literary event of the Summer. It is titled "A Good Woman," and it is a good book. In many ways it is his best; in spots it is spectacularly excellent, particularly in those Conradian sweeps of jungle color with which the novel opens.

Furthermore the author informs us that it is the final panel of his "screen of American life" which he proposes to group under the general title of "The Escape."

LILY SHANE WAS FIRST

It began with "The Green Bay Tree," which had to do with Lily Shane and the spectacle of contemporary life as reflected in a Pennsylvania steel town. Lily epitomized the eagerness and daring of her feminine generation against a background of fast passing world. This was followed by "Possession," which was cast in the middle west and

Now, in "A Good Woman," we have the tragedy of Emma Downes and her son Philip. Emma is "good" in that she observed all the proprieties, maintained a vigorous respectability, was honored by her community, and feverishly tried to do the "right" social thing. In one passionate, faltering youthful moment she married a handsome, rakish, fascinating man who promptly deserts her and leaves her to bring up a son.

BACK TO THE MILLS

He returns to the mill town, shocks his mother and family by going to work in the mills, undergoes an awakening, and suffers under the strain of the life he finds around him. The mother and son both strive futilely to readjust the message and re-establish a status that somehow always escapes them. Tragedy in all lives that cross these is inevitable.

The mother and son are well handled, particularly in the outlining of their reactions. The story does seem a times to grow a bit wearisome toward the end, and the people are not all of the sort that are likely to interest you—yet they are living people and Bromfield exhibits a splendid craftsmanship. We hesitate to agree with those enthusiasts as John Farrar that he has yet reached our highest peaks. His is fine craftsmanship to be sure, but somewhat uninspired. Of our younger novelists he is one of the best, and his new novel is one well worth reading.

That very clever youngster, Nancy Hoyt, who appeared last season with a sophisticated comedy of juvenilia in the "Mountaineer," "Roundabout," has grown at least a year older in her latest, "Unkind Star." If we recall, she was married and enjoyed some typically artistic marital misunderstandings.

Her new novel has Libson for a considerable portion of the setting. Two young ladies are born under the same star—Citra, the American girl attached to the legation, and Lilla, a countess. In a very amusing manner she had them follow similar astrological destinies, play with various men, and find interlocking affairs with a young Austrian and a young Irishman.

It is a very amusing book, made for the Summer season and yet, it seemed to us, infinitely more mature than her last.

NEW ENGLAND

The third was "Early Autumn," which won last season's prize, and the background of this was New England, where the rock-bound Pentland family continued a Puritan aristocracy. Into this group comes the son of Lily Shane, of "The Green Bay Tree," bringing a slice from the new pagan world and the dusty old rooms.

Feathered Facts and Fancies

BARN SWALLOW

LENGTH 6-5 TO 7 INCHES. GUSTENING STEEL BLUE SHADING TO BLACK ABOVE. BROWN AND UNDER PARTS RICH BUFF. BRICK RED ON THROAT. A PARTIAL COLLAR OF STEEL BLUE. TAIL VERY FORKED. BUILDS HIS NEST OF MUD.

INSIDE THE SWALLOW'S MOUTH IS A STICKY SUBSTANCE WHICH HOLDS THE INSECTS SAFE UNTIL THERE ARE ENOUGH FOR THE SWALLOW TO SWALLOW.

HE GETS HIS ENTIRE FOOD SUPPLY FROM THE AIR. EATING NOTHING OTHER THAN INSECTS. TELEGRAPH WIRES FORM HIS CHIEF PERCHING PLACE.

THE GROUP SHOWS 2,635,427 SWALLOWS AWAITING FRING ORDERS.

IN AUTUMN JUST BEFORE LEAVING FOR THE TROPICS, COLONIES OF SWALLOWS JOIN, UNTIL THE BANDS SOMETIME NUMBER INTO THE MILLIONS.

ONE SWALLOW DOES NOT MAKE A SUMMER, BUT ONE SWALLOW NESTING NEAR YOU MAKES A SUMMER MORE PLEASANT.

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TEN COMMANDMENTS OF CHILD TRAINING—Praise Will Spare Your Child An Inferiority Complex

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

THOU shalt not give the child an inferiority complex.

The word "complex" means abnormality. "Inferiority complex" means that we are obsessed with the idea that we don't amount to much and that everyone can do things better than we can.

People of high-strung nervous temperament are more apt to have the former. Those people who are phlegmatic and stolid in their nervous make-up are more likely to have a tendency the other way.

grow up with every blessing of home, money, books and health, with inferiority complexes that made their lives absolutely wretched.

Here's the way it starts. By making fun of a little child: Children are so painfully sensitive that to call attention to their shortcomings is plain downright cruelty.

Physical imperfections or peculiarities come first. A parent should never mention a blemish. I knew a young married woman who had a mark on one side of her face. It was scarcely noticeable—yet in her mind it had taken on enormous and distressing proportions. It had distressed her mother when she was a little child. In time it preyed on the mind of this young woman, and had her husband

not been a person of infinite courage and resource, the consequences promised to be terrible.

Never make fun of the way a child walks, runs, talks, or sings. Correct mistakes kindly and tactfully, but quietly and without rousing any suspicion on his part. Never shame him for an accident, particularly before others.

Praise him for everything you can. Make him feel his worth—never his fault! I do not think it will make him conceited—all things being equal. But even so, conceit won't ruin his nervous system and an inferiority complex will. An inferiority complex does not lessen with years. It grows. It acts as a brake on all honest effort and ambition. And it has a tangible effect on health. Neurotics are almost invariably cases of inferiority complex. It is a terrible thing.

The Peruvians made pipes of silver to conduct water through the earth to their temples. Hoes and spades also were made of silver.

An omelet made from the egg of an ostrich will feed eight persons.

Flora and Fauna Wonders At Muir Creek, Sooke, Revealed

IN ONE of George Meredith's poems of the woods occur the pregnant words: "We neighbor the invisible," but the neighborliness comes through visible things, and in making their acquaintance the hours in camp are kept from the weariness that comes by way of idleness. All the senses are alert, and our native curiosity is ever leading us round the corner to the unknown.

Not infrequently our discoveries are in the field of familiar things, for in them does not universe lie within universe until we come at length to science's present ultimate one of the atom with its wheeling electrons? But not with ultimates are we concerned as we watch and explore. It is enough for the day's enjoyment to note the forms of life, their growth and habit, their associations and tastes, their behavior and responses.

The shore at Muir Creek is thickly strewn with boulders wonderfully uniform in size in any given area. Here and there, however, are giants some times doubling a man's height. One such stands, as it has done for years, despite the fierce seas that break about it, surrounded by a delightful rock-pool whose water is as clear as crystal. Fringed about the edge with green, red and purple seaweeds, it contains as colorful animals in the starfish, anemones, sea-urchins and sponges in its shady recesses.

But every boulder of whatever size conceals its assemblage of animals. Lift one over and see the ruddy worms withdrawing into the wet sandy mud, and the "musical chairs" of the sea crabs scuttling away to safety. "Zels" wriggle into the crevices, their slippery bodies defying the fingers' grasp, and "sucker-fish" flop awkwardly in the unaccustomed element. You may even find a Doris like a small piece of orange-pool and an opalescent nudibranch fringed with delicate processes, through which the branching blood-vessels are clearly seen.

The seaweeds are more evident and their variety therefore more striking. Along the belt between tide-marks the genera and species succeed each other in accordance with their needs and the conditions of the shore. Beginning at high-water mark and going at right angles to the shore down to low-water I counted twenty-four different kinds, reds, greens, and browns. Of these three belonged to the green group, six to the brown, and the balance to the red. Where sea and shore met at the then low-water were the great browns, laminaria, alaria, costaria and cymothere, formidable names indeed but without recognizable English synonyms.

Passing over the vegetation of those interesting fifty or sixty yards was like approaching over headland and through thicket the borders of a great forest. Mingled with the seaweed and looking for all the world like grass beaten down by heavy rain as it lay supine in the absence of its customary support, the sea grew the false sea-grass with narrow grass-like leaves. Parting the thick foliage at the base you find in the summer the curious flowering spikes now well ripened. It is closely related to the common sea-grass which has wider leaves and bears its flowering spikes at intervals along a slender-leaved stem. Both are really land-plants which have taken themselves to the sea and have no affinities to the seaweeds around them and often growing upon them.

SHINGLE BAR AND SHORE MARSH

The whitening timbers, derelicts of many winters, are piled up against a high bar of shingle against which on the landward side sand and gravel have gathered and light and dry soil resulted. Here in July a neat flora is to be found. Chiefly grow here the two Brodiaea, the large flowered blue and the milky, or "fool's-onion." The short grass is starred with the tiny



Spruce tree of unusual "weeping" type at Muir Creek. Some of the drooping branches are five feet long.

pale pink flowers of gilia, so small that they suggest Gray's "Full many a flower is born to blush unseen And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

Behind the shingle-bar and this dry slope of sandy soil lie the swamp and moist meadow, all that remains to mark the site of the earlier lagoon. Into this area the river has cut irregular waterways at flood and these, dry or, rather, empty at low tide, receive at high tide the mingling of the sea and the backed-up water of the river. A rich verdancy of grass marks the area, and the vegetation contrasts with the black, moist alluvial soil that the banks of the cuts reveal.

In among the rich though short grass grows the silver-weed, one of the commonest and most widespread of wild flowers. It is found all over the northern temperate regions right up to the Arctic Circle, and reappears again in the southern hemisphere. Its bright yellow flowers cause it to be often mistaken for a buttercup, but it really belongs to the rose family. Its leaves are in the shape of a trifoliate, with five little leaflets alternating with the ordinary sepals. The fruit at first looks like that of a raspberry, but alas! the green carpels never develop the succulent flesh of the "rasp" or the blackberry, and "scone" the drier with age. The leaves all rising from below have about half a dozen pairs of leaflets with a terminal one, and between the leaflets are very much smaller ones. The plants spread like strawberry plants by long runners.

When you step from the firm though moist ground into where the water lies about the roots of the grasses, you find at your feet the creeping lesser spearwort. This plant, one of the buttercups, is not found in Europe except "on the sandy shores of Loch Leven in Britain." Its exceedingly narrow leaves and its arching, creeping stems, with its small but clear yellow flowers give it a quite distinctive appearance. Water-forget-me-not and veronica give a touch of

blue, but are neither of them plentiful at midsummer. But further in where one comes into the swamp proper a new plant appears, rising in slender groups of stems two or three feet high and against the wooded margin on the other side making a quite thick "stand." In appearance it resembles an unusually tall plantain from the crowning of the stem with a spike of inconspicuous flowers. But the leaves are utterly unlike, smooth, half-round, juicy and so too are the little greenish flowers. Triglochin maritima (to give it its botanical name) is a common plant in the coastal marshes of Great Britain where it is known as the seaside arrowgrass. It is interesting to note that some botanists group it with the eel-grass and false eel-grass of the sea on the other side of the shingle bar.

At Kirby Creek in the brackish lake which now replaces the lagoon we found the surface sprinkled as it were with yellow powder like pollen-dust. But the powder turned out to be the very curious flowers of another and likewise related plant whose thread-like leaves and stems made a perfect network in the water. Rooted on the sandy bottom, when flower-time comes the blossoms rise on slender stems to the surface of the water.

Curious and queer they are. Imagine a little transparent capsule about half an inch long through whose walls you can see neither calyx nor corolla but anthers and pistils. Each capsule contains two or more flowers, each with two anthers and four carpels, the stigmas of the carpels making a green cross between the four square yellow anther cells. All are compactly and closely arranged on two sides of the flowering stalk. With the opening of the sheath, and the fertilization of the carpels the flowering stem increases in length and at the same time becomes coiled so as to resemble a pale green spiral spring. A handful of the plant snatched from the brackish water is as confused a mass of entangled green thread as you can im-

agine. This is the sea ditch-grass, Ruppia maritima. In Hooker's lagoons, and shallow creeks and bays, dispersed over nearly the whole globe, yet unless its yellow anthers dot the water, which can only happen during a very brief period of each year, it is most unlikely that it will be seen.

THE WEEPING SPRUCE

I have been interested for several years in the singular spruce which grows by the riverside on the left a little way below the bridge. Visitors to Muir Creek should not fail to notice this tree. It has been robbed of its top and at some comparatively recent date for the branches below the top have not yet quite settled the momentous question of leadership, as vexed a matter with topless trees as with groups of men. If this tree is compared with neighboring spruces it will easily be seen why I call it a "weeping" spruce. While they have their outspreading branches, beset with down-hanging branchlets the latter are not long enough to take away from the tree its vigorous appearance. But this particular spruce has hanging branchlets which measure as much as five and six feet in length and which give to the tree that pendulous and awaying character we associate with the weeping willow. In its cones it corresponds exactly with the other trees, showing that the weepingness is not a specific difference, but the needles are apt to be broader and less prickly. Mrs. Clark of Invermair tells me that there used to be another "weeping" tree near by, now swallowed up by the river's depredations.

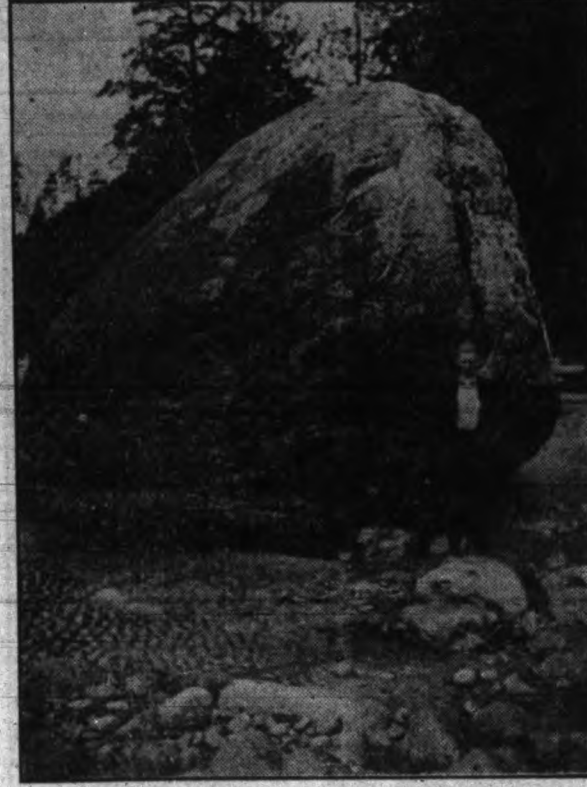
The trees along the river valley are chiefly spruce, hemlock and cedar. Some are of great size as one would expect where axe and fire have hardly

gone. The maple and alder break the monotony of the coniferous woods where the stream murmurs over the bouldery bed. Here are many delightful flowers such as boykinia, trout-vetch (or false bugbane of horrible suggestion), false hellebore, trillium, lily. And it is in such pleasant grassy glades as that besides the old cabin on the right hand side of the creek above the bridge that those charming pink erythroniums are found which Mrs. Clark tells me the children call "gypsy lilies."

The presence of the pink erythroniums on the southwest coast is another interesting botanical fact which goes to swell the evidence in favor of a once far wider dispersion of our present flowers when grassy prairies extended inland from the sea and the forests of pine, fir, cedar, spruce and hemlock had not yet enveloped the land in their ruthless grasp. Of that time little groups of flowering plants found here and there wherever they have been driven or wherever they have been able to make a stand for the time, are witnesses. The tidal portion of the river is well marked by the presence of a coarse brown seaweed, the large fucus, which plentifully dots the river-bed as far as above the bridge.

OUR FEATHERED VISITORS

The song-time of the birds is the early morning. Each day I am awakened by their voices. The hour is about 3.30 a.m. and the light in the tent, in spite of the dark wall of spruce behind us, is strong enough to read by if the rejoicings outside will not permit of sleep. It seems almost inconceivable, as I lie here and listen to the confused babel of sound that there can be in the vicinity a sufficiency of birds for such a chorus.



Basaltic "erratic" or glacially transported boulder on beach between Muir and Kirby Creeks. Circumference, eighty-nine feet; height, fourteen feet; greatest width, eighteen feet; greatest length, twenty-eight feet.

Of all the voices, after ten mornings of listening I can only with certainty pick out one—it is that of the robin. His morning notes are much more cheerful than his evening ones. As darkness comes on his voice seems to attune itself to the solitude of the dark woods, to the loneliness of waves beating rhythmically on the shingle. In the morning all is changed. Hope and life and activity are in his notes, and in their utterance none sings as loud as he.

Curiously, although robins are plentiful enough, not one has ever visited us in camp. They fly past on swift and busy wing, but there is none of that part and bold approach we are so familiar with in town. For regular visitors we have to depend on one of the shiest of birds, the rusty song-sparrow. His pretty song we hear all day from the spruce branches where it is often hard to find the singer. It begins with a little trill and then comes its conspicuous "chee-chee-chee"; another little trill generally winds up the bar. We were three or four days in camp before the sparrows began to visit us intimately. They always came by way of the nearest tree, the ones just behind the campfire, for here were the morsels that tempted them. I noticed they very rarely flew across a wide-open space and their movements are confined almost entirely to the lower branches. A trembling would be seen among the spruce-needles two or three feet from the ground, and then with the very greatest caution out would come a "rusty" on the grass. With his quick nervous movements, tail and head constantly on the go, "rusty" is a bundle of apprehensions, yet his fears do not interfere much with his enjoyment of life since they have passed from mental states to physical habits. Now with brown back and speckled breast he makes a reconnaissance of the camp-fire paraphernalia.

And here the necessities of my story demand that I shall confess that while

I must stoutly assert the cleanliness of the inside of the porridge-pot the outside has not received that meticulous attention which all good housewives demand. Hence there depend from the lip of the pot certain drippings of the morning's cereal which break the otherwise dead and sooty blackness. Now these drippings of porridge are especially to the liking of "rusty" and he spends what little time he feels he can afford in assailing them. Dry meal, I found, did not attract his attention or taste at all. Although I scattered it freely on the ground he paid no attention and he took himself to the blackened pot and its drippings. Two "rusties" often came together to share the Lilliputian dinner.

Though not actually visitors within the sacred precincts of the camp yet as constant habitués of its suburbs, so to speak, a little family of white-crowned sparrows must be mentioned. Their favorite place was among the trees and bushes between the tent and the open marsh and riverside. Here they spent their time largely either among the branches or on the ground, showing a little fear of us as we passed by. I never saw more than three at a time, and one of them was evidently a young bird and another a hen. The notes of the male differed from those of the white-crowned sparrows about the city.

It took a long time to find the source and origin of a lovely song from the spruce and hemlock branches. You gazed and gazed at the place from whence the song came, but while there was manifestly a bird somewhere, its presence remained for long undetected. As in other things so in this, perseverance won the day, and we found the singer at last, our old friend of the West Coast, the russet-backed thrush. He used to come at intervals during the day into our vicinity and utter his notes to our delight. Often his singing-place was so situated in the curve of a bough that from where you sat the singer was invisible, and this it was

which had puzzled us. He never came down to any more intimate footing, but he was neighborly enough to leave scarcely a tree about the camp from which he had not sung his liquid notes.

Among other birds about us came warblers and cedar waxwings. Towhees whistled in the thick shade of the trees. We had to go but a little way to the thick tangle of salmonberry and elderberry and thimbleberry on the hillside opposite to find wild pigeons and watchful sparrowhawks, juncos and varied thrushes. Crows kept the tree-tops from being lonely as they watched our comings and goings with a view to possible larceny. On a grassy boulder on the beach half-way to Kirby Creek we saw two noble baldheaded eagles. It was evidently a favorite hunting and feeding place. So, too, a lone crane sat solitary upon a bed of kelp, waiting, Micawber-like, for something to turn up. Kingfishers were always about the river and shore fishing and noisily chattering.

One afternoon as my friend and I were crossing the marsh near the camp and had just reached the banks of one of the little gulches which open out into the river we saw one of those wheeling flocks of sandpipers whose flight is a never wearying pleasure. After watching their gyrations for a little they came towards us and lit, but with such extraordinary blinking of themselves with the pebbles and boulders of their alighting place that it took us some seconds to perceive their motionless figures. We tried several times the effect of taking our eyes off and then seeking afresh their places, and we found that even where a conspicuous small boulder marked one the bird was difficult to identify, so softly did the outline and colors blend with and lose themselves in the grays and browns of the stone. Motionlessness is the complement of protective coloration. Tints and markings which are plain as day when an animal or bird is on the move are lost in the surroundings when movement ceases.

NEIGHBORS IN FUR

I have no bear stories to relate, nor did we see a panther. Yet we were not without humbler neighbors in fur. A rat appeared one evening at the campfire, a handsome brown fellow who seemed to show the good effects of a country life. Certainly he had none of that grizzled repugnance which marks the townsman, and is doubtless the effect of a continued diet on garbage and offal. Walking one day down the road leading from the east to the bridge my companion spied a little shrewmouse running along the bare and nearly perpendicular bank of the roadside. His dark velvet fur made him an easy mark for a money as he followed a course made irregular by the uneven contours of the clay. My friend would lay his hand in his way and the little fellow would run over it without apparently noticing it any more than as being decidedly not what he was looking for. If an overhanging boulder presented itself such a money as he by the dropping of a pebble from the clay the shrew would run into its dark recess only to emerge again into the bright sunlight. He had evidently what the botanists call a negative reaction to light and felt rather than saw the dark cavities in the face of the bank. Soon, however, he found a little gash in the clay up which he vanished in a miniature jungle.

Out in the marsh we found a field-mouse's nest in a tussock of grass. The infants were in the first dignity of gray satin, a wriggling bundle of shovel-noses and squeaks. Built out in the water the nest was safe from cats, and the grass surroundings it well from sharp eyes above. Once a squirrel looked in upon us, but whether he found the camp crumbs unattractive or had simply strayed a little further from home than usual, he was not seen again.

of air routes exceeds 100, linking up all the principal towns of the province to the other extreme.

I have seen shingled girls set out on a flight of 300 miles or more without bothering to put on hats or overcoats. Women, as a rule, make better passengers than men, and they appear to appreciate the charm of aviation more. They follow the map intelligently and, in my experience, in case of mishap, they are at least the equals of men in courage.

NATURAL GASES

SECRET OF FIRES

The waters of the Caspian Sea once stretched far north and joined the Arctic Ocean, but now, after countless ages, they have receded to their present limits. Vast stretches of waste and barren land are left where the waters once extended—deserts of reddish clay, with occasional slimy marshes.

This is the region known as the "Land of Everlasting Fire." After sunset, leaping up on all sides from rents in the interminable plain, rise dancing tongues of flame, untamed by smoke, casting a weird light all round. Dotted about like equidistant temples, from whose pinnacles rise columns of fierce flame, the gods of the Fire-worshippers. The columns are said to have burned continuously since the birth of Confucius.

The everlasting fires are not the disembodied souls of dead men and demons, as the natives believe, but are due to torrents of gas which stream from underground regions, and are ignited spontaneously. It is possible to dig a small hole and, then, by applying a live coal, cause it to burst into flames. If a tube of paper is stuck about six inches into the ground, and the top of it touched with a live coal, a flame will issue from it, but if the edges of the paper have been smeared with clay it will not take fire. — Tit-Bits.

City Cemetery for Pets

THIS MAYOR PROVIDES ONE AS TRIBUTE TO HIS CANARY

Partly in answer to the plea of the children of Trenton, N. J., that they might have a place in which to bury loved pets, and partly in memory of a little canary bird that made life happier for him, Mayor Frederick W. Donnelly has arranged to provide a municipal cemetery for pets.

To this end he and the other city officials have set aside a tract of wood and meadow land. The tract is city property, but will not be utilized in the city's plan of growth for generations to come. It is within a stone's throw of the Trenton potter's field, which, under the direction of Mayor Donnelly, is developing into the prettiest cemetery in the city.

HIS INSPIRATION

Many pets were a part of the Donnelly menage while the mayor's husky son and two daughters were growing up. There was Mike, an Irish terrier of pedigree, who was known to every kid in Trenton. In a city whose streets developed from cow and Indian paths, Mike never became lost. He followed anyone to whom he took a sudden fancy, but always got back home for supper.

There were other dogs too, and countless cats and rabbits, but no pet ever got closer to the heart of the great-bodied, seemingly stern mayor of Trenton than a tiny yellow canary. For the mayor, the canary saved its sweetest song, and when he came home at night it would flutter about its cage until he took it out for its evening romp. It would perch on his finger and sing its loudest.

Through years of political and office

worries, and most of all through a long period of illness which Donnelly suffered, the canary's song was a constant comfort. When it died, the mayor

placed it in a box with his own hands and carefully buried it beside Mike.

FRIENDSHIP'S DUE

After that, when he heard children bemoan the fact that the body of a pet must be sent to the city crematory because there was no place to bury it, Mayor Donnelly gave the matter serious thought. The result is the pet's cemetery. The S. F. C. A. will improve the place and keep it beautiful with flowers and shrubbery.

Said Mayor Donnelly: "When a dead friend dies, we do our utmost to show how much we have appreciated him. We can enjoy no truer affection than that given us by some of our pets.

It is only fair that we should see that their little bodies are laid away with the respect we would give to any other friend."

WHAT HE LIKED

"I called to make an appointment with the dentist." "He's out just now." "Ah! When do you expect him to be out again?"

At an altitude of 2,000 feet German balloonists recently experimented with receiving radio air charts. A low-powered transmitter at Hamburg held satisfactory connections with the balloonists at this height.

AIR TRAVELERS IN THREE GROUPS

All air passengers can be divided into three categories—the ecstatic, phlegmatic, and comatose, says a commercial pilot in The Daily Express.

Americans, as a rule, go in the first division. Half at least of the Americans who use air transport when visiting Europe are women; their interest and curiosity are insatiable; when they land they ask the pilot innumerable questions; in the air they consult the guide book and map incessantly. The Englishman in the air is the per-

fect example of the phlegmatic; it may be the first occasion on which he has ever left the ground, but he maintains an air of aloof boredom.

The comatose state takes different forms. Some people are air-sick in the first ten minutes, whether the wind is "bumpy" or not; others fall asleep immediately.

I remember, on one occasion, looking down through the little window in the door which leads from the cabin to the pilot's cockpit, to see that the only passenger, a man, had divested himself of his overcoat, which he had then wound round his head. Whether his intention was to mask

the agonies of air-sickness, to hide the distance of firm ground from his eyes and avoid vertigo, or to drown the roar of the engine, I never knew.

Air travelers vary widely in their conception of suitable apparel in which to make a journey. The interior of the cabin in a modern liner is so warmed and ventilated that no extra clothing is required.

Many men and women, however, take their seats dressed as if they were prepared for a Winter North of the Arctic circle.

In Germany, where flying is now an everyday occurrence, and the number

HINTS FOR THE HOT DAYS OF AUGUST

DON'T BE A FLAG POLE SITTER



NOW ISN'T THAT ANNOYING? I HAD THAT SOAP A MINUTE AGO



KEEP THE GARDENERS BUSY



IF YOUR PLANE BLOWS A TIRE, PHONE THE NEAREST GARAGE



GIMME A VIOLET? SODA!



YOUR GOLF SCORE ISN'T SUCH A SERIOUS MATTER



Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

KING INVESTS HIMSELF WITH ST. JOHN ORDER

Then He Confers Honors of Jerusalem on Number of Prominent Persons

Historical Pageant at Home of Mary Queen of Scots Attracts Many Visitors

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Aug. 6.—When the King held an investiture at Buckingham Palace in connection with the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of which he is Sovereign head in the British realm, he had the unusual experience of investing himself as one of its officers.

The King, who has just become a Ballif Grand Cross of the Order, first assumed the insignia of that rank and then invested the Queen as a Dame Grand Cross, the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught and Prince Arthur of Connaught as Balliffs Grand Cross, and Princess Mary, the Duchess of York, the Duchess of Argyll, Princess Beatrice, and Princess Arthur of Connaught as Dames Grand Cross.

The Archbishop of York, who is prelate of the Order, was among those invested by the King as Ballif Grand Cross, and those present at the investiture included a number of Knights of Justice, Knights of Grace, sub-prelates, chaplains, commanders, officers, serving brother, secretary and assistant secretary.

FIRST OF ITS KIND

All went to the palace in civilian dress with the exception of Prince Arthur of Connaught, who was in uniform and put on at the palace the striking robes of the Order, a special feature of which is a long cloak ornamented with a large white cross.

The ceremony was interesting as being the first of its kind. The Order has long had its Prior Knights of Justice and a variety of ranks, but never until recently its Balliffs Grand Cross and Dames Grand Cross. About a year ago a consolidating charter was granted to the Order, and under it these new ranks were created to bring the organization into line with the other Orders. These have their Knights Grand Cross and Dames Grand Cross, and now the Order of St. John has its equivalent.

SCOTTISH HISTORICAL PAGEANT

The Scottish historical pageant is one of the most ambitious productions of its kind yet seen, and has for its venue historic Craigmillar Castle, once the home of Mary Queen of Scots. The famous old castle, though in excellent preservation, is no longer used as a residence, its owner, Brigadier-General Sir Robert Gordon Gilmour, occupying another house. The Inch, on the same estate, is the home of the same estate. Sir Robert, who is lieutenant and adjutant of the Royal Company of Archers, the King's bodyguard for Scotland, and has had a very distinguished military career with the Grenadier Guards. His wife, Lady Susan Gordon Gilmour, is Lord Beauchamp's sister and a well-known Edinburgh hostess. Both took part in the pageant, which was attended by their Majesties, and is attracting an enormous number of visitors to Edinburgh and district.

Lady Mary Scott, daughter of the Duke of Buccleuch, represented Princess Margaret Tudor, who met her betrothed husband, James IV of Scotland, at Craigmillar, and the Queen, with whom Lady Mary is a great favorite, is taking particular interest in the pageant which appeals intensely to her love of history.

Anti-Soviet General of Russians Dead

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Aug. 6.—The death reported from Berlin of General Hoffman, who signed the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, deprives Germany of a man who at least did understand more of the Russian conditions than most people. He maintained to the end of his life the view which he set out in detail in Berlin in the Spring of 1919, and which he repeated in his brochure, "An Allen English Monarch," published some years ago, namely, that in the last resort the Bolshevik regime in Russia will have to be overthrown by force.

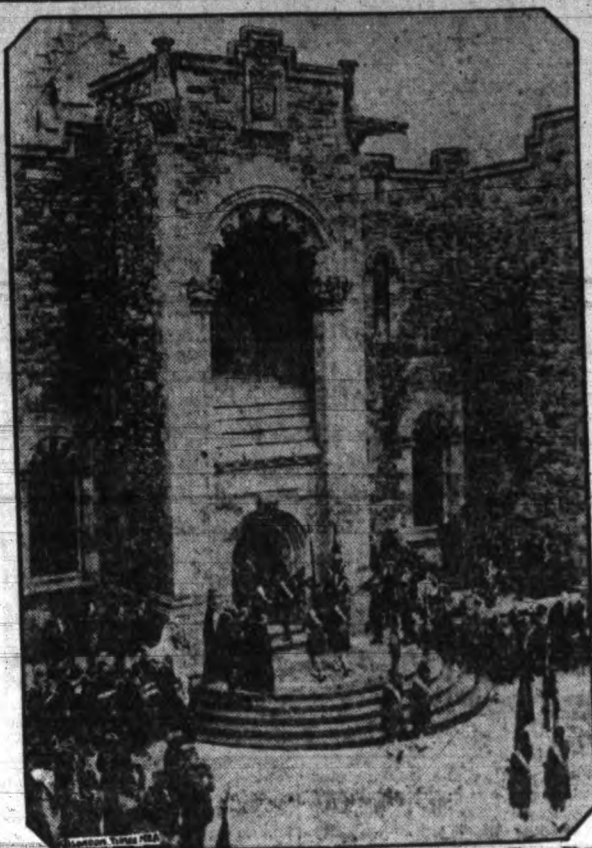
"The more the European powers engage in colonial (including China) wars, started by Moscow and never really ending, instead of striking directly at the Soviet government desires," so he wrote in 1922, and he sent much the same warning quite recently.

A SERIOUS MISCALCULATION

He under-estimated in 1919, as afterwards, the psychological difficulties of the kind of campaign he thought ought to be undertaken, though some estimates, which he made at various times of the number of men and the amount of money required to oust the Soviet government, have appeared well founded to the military theorists of other countries. He believed in any case that "agreement" between the European powers in other words, a common front—"was the only way to secure economic prosperity and a defence against Bolshevism." From this point of view he was a stout supporter of the Franco-German industrial combine.

His merits as a soldier have been, and still are, disputed, but that he deserved a good deal of the credit for the Tannenberg victory is accepted extensively in his own country.

Prince Opens Scots' Memorial



The Scottish National War Memorial on the Rock of Edinburgh was opened by the Prince of Wales on July 14. A photograph taken at the colors and guidons of the various units represented in the Memorial were taken into the building for lodging in the Hall of Honor, or Hall of Regiments.

London's Idea of Perfect Beauty



The "perfect type of English beauty," London calls Elsie Atherton. Soft eyes lend especial charm to her classic features. She plays in British films—and never does one in which she is starred fail to draw heavily.

Stepping Stones For Heavy Tanks



British engineers have found a way for tanks to step across unbridged rivers—by means of specially constructed wooden "stepping stones." Here one of the heavies is shown picking its way across the River Avon, near Amesbury, England.

PRICE RECORDS ARE BROKEN AT CHRISTIE'S SALE

Two Pictures Bring Over \$150,000 When Collection of James Ross of Montreal Sold

Nearly \$1,000,000 Paid Over in One Afternoon For Five Art Treasures

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Aug. 6.—Many records were broken at Christie's, and the saleroom echoed with bursts of applause such as rarely disturb the serenity of the galleries in King Street, St. James's. Paintings from half-a-dozen collections were included in the sale, and there were twenty-five that ran well into the thousands—two of them realizing over £30,000 each. Both of these were in the collection of the late James Ross, of Montreal, a notable collector. One was Rembrandt's portrait of Admiral Tromp, which started at 10,000 guineas and reached £31,500; and the other was Turner's fine picture "Venice, the Dogana and Salute," which brought an opening bid of 20,000 guineas and ran up to £30,450. These were acquired by Messrs. Agnew & Sons, in competition with Messrs. Knoedler, the American firm, and, indeed, it was these rivals who made the sale sensational, for over the day Messrs. Agnew's purchases amounted to £95,000, and Messrs. Knoedler's to about £40,000.

The price paid for "Admiral Tromp" is a Rembrandt record for an English saleroom, and the Turner picture showed a tremendous leap in value. Less than thirty years ago it was bought for £6,610—little more than a fourth of what it fetched to-day.

Other high prices in the Ross sale were reached by Reynolds's portrait of Lady Ann Fitzpatrick, £12,000 (Agnew); Romney's portrait of Lady Sullivan, daughter of Mr. Thomas Lodge, of Leeds, £17,850 (Knoedler). For the Ross collection of thirty pictures no less than £136,011 was realized.

The most important painting sold by other owners was Romney's portrait of Mrs. Hudson, which went to M. Jona, of Paris, for £6,400. The Duke of Sutherland disposed of two small religious pictures by Ugolino da Siena for £1,250, to M. Bacri, of Paris.

For the whole afternoon's sale there was a total of £192,617—an average of £1,200 per picture, and probably a record for a miscellaneous sale.

MOVIES JOIN IN FIGHT TO COMBAT CANCER

London, Aug. 6.—Extraordinary moving picture films showing the growth of cancer cells were mentioned in the report submitted to the annual meeting of the British Empire Cancer Campaign at the House of Lords.

"The films," writes the Daily News medical correspondent, "resemble those of a flower unfolding. 'Perhaps we are on the eve of great discoveries that will do away with the present methods of treatment—X-rays, surgery, lead and radium. At any moment a weak spot may be found and a break-through may occur.'"

"Meanwhile, steady progress is being made in the capture of outposts."

HOPEFUL TENDENCY

The "concentrated attack which is being made on the cancer problem from many different angles," was referred to by Sir Thomas Horder at the meeting. Although the campaign was far from the point at which it could even pause in its efforts, said Sir Thomas, there was apparent a more hopeful tendency in recent research than had been the case before.

In studying the growth of living cancer cells by moving pictures the cells must be kept in a special container to abolish the vibration of passing traffic, which would spoil the photographs.

This container is placed on a concrete bed, which is in turn placed on layers of sorbo sponge, resting on a large block of concrete set into the ground. The whole structure is isolated from the floor of the room in which the photographs are taken.

TWO DAY FILMS

Over the top of the observation, incubator is a moving-picture camera. The mechanism for opening and closing the shutter and turning the film around once is all controlled by means of an electric clock. Photographs can be taken at intervals of ten seconds, thirty seconds or one minute. The photographs are taken over a period of time up to two days. In order to show the result on a moving-picture screen the film must of necessity speed up as much as 900 times.

Though all the blood-tests suggested have so far been found wanting, much is hoped from Dr. Lumsden's work on natural and acquired resistance to the disease, of which Lord Cave says, in his preface to the report, "If these researches can be confirmed, it is obvious that they may prove to be of outstanding importance in connection with the problem."

Royal Romance



European royalty is abuzz with reports of an imminent announcement of the engagement of Princess Marie Jose of Belgium to the Italian Duke of Apulia, both pictured above. King Emmanuel of Italy is the duke's great uncle.

Finns' Fine First Lady

All Finland is stinging the praises of Mrs. Signa Relander, wife of the president, for nursing him through a severe illness at Helsinki. She dispensed with all social engagements and spent eighteen hours daily at his bedside. Seldom has her photo been published before.



"Jolly Cap!"



Sir Thomas Lipton has a jolly good time whether he wins or loses. The famous English tea magnate and yacht racer, who has been trying for years to win the international yacht trophy, was snapped at the New York Yankees' ball park. He insisted on putting on one of the player's caps to help along in the fun.

BOTTOMLEY, RELEASED FROM PRISON, MAY GO TO FRANCE FOR FREEDOM TO WRITE AND EVEN UP OLD SCORES

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Horatio Bottomley, the "man" who was editor of a British weekly called John Bull, let out of prison after having served five years of a seven years' sentence for misuse of funds subscribed to his patriotic and jingo organizations.

All England wonders what Bottomley will do when he is out.

His rise to fame and power was meteoric.

He became known to the general public as a speaker who could always carry the approval of the crowds. He was elected to Parliament as Liberal from one of the London districts, but spoke and voted as an independent. He wrote articles for a Sunday weekly owned by a newspaper king and every week the billboards blazed with:

"Next Sunday another brilliant article by Horatio Bottomley will appear exclusively in The Daily Blank."

HE'S SUPER-PATRIOT

His activities involved him in frequent lawsuits and he never employed a lawyer. Known as a brilliant "lay lawyer," he always defended himself and nearly always won.

During the war he was a super-patriot who delivered speeches urging the young men to enlist. He exerted himself to bring all kinds of little comforts to the common soldiers. He was admired by the crowd and feared by the great, for it was said he knew every skeleton that rattled in the closets of the privileged class.

Then one day Nemesis came to him through a plain little man who hawked in the streets of London a poorly printed pamphlet attacking some of Bottomley's financial activities. Bottomley sought to have the man enjoined from continuing the sale of the brochure. While this was still impending, the Government pounced down on him, charging him with defrauding poor people in some club he had founded for the purchase of Victory bonds.

The famous editor, the powerful orator, the feared M. P., found himself in the dock charged with a common crime.

As usual, he acted as his own lawyer.

As usual, he conducted a brilliant cross examination of the witnesses against him.

As usual he made a powerful closing speech to the jury, but this time there was a different ending.

The judge delivered a cold devastating charge against him. The jury found him guilty. And the once rubicund Bottomley, now ashen-faced, heard himself sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.



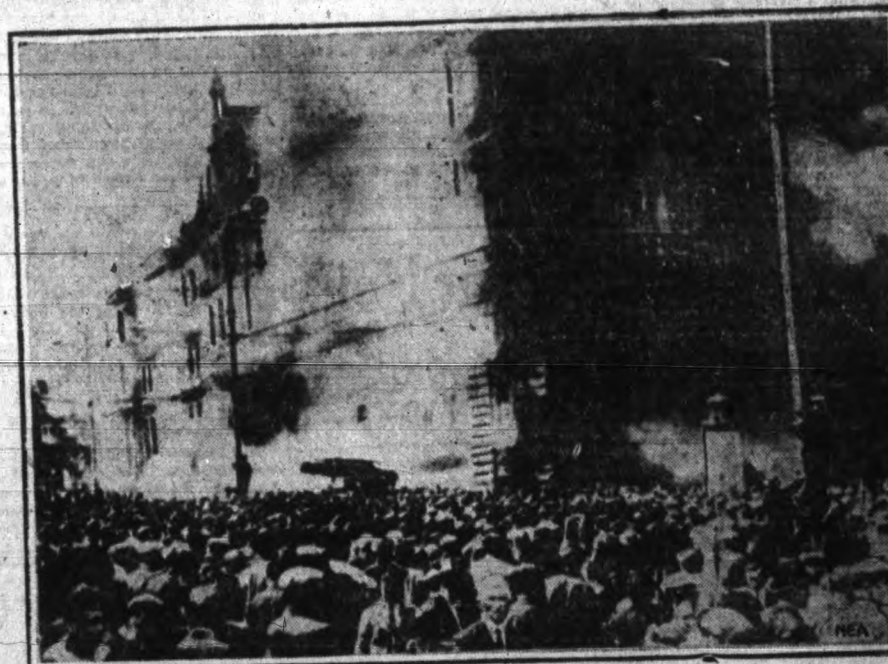
Horatio Bottomley was said to be the image of the mythical John Bull. In the upper picture he is shown haranguing Parliament before he went to prison.

LOSES FINE CLOTHES

He was to be taken away from his luxurious editorial office. He was to be taken away from his magnificent home in Sussex. He was to be taken away from his beloved racing stable. He was to be cut off from his dainty food and the daily champagne he loved so well.

His fine clothes were stripped off him and he was put in prison clothes. It was enough to break a younger man, and for a time it nearly broke Bottomley. But his health rallied and now he is lean and strong and full of determination to rebuild his broken career. In his fertile brain he has already planned three books—a volume of poems, a book attacking the present prison system of England, and a third in which he will pay his respects to the press and Parliament. Furthermore, he proposes to found a weekly paper of his own again.

RED RIOTERS IN VIENNA SPREAD RUIN OF FIRE



The red riots in Vienna, Austria, are brought closer home with this photograph, showing the burning of the Palace of Justice, while great crowds in the street prevented firemen from extinguishing the flames.

COLORADO WINS ANOTHER FROM CORONACH



This photograph shows Colorado winning the Eclipse stakes at Sandown. This race, one of the most valuable of the year, took place on July 15 and brought together Coronach and Colorado, last year's classic winners, about whose merits the racing world was sharply divided. Colorado is seen winning from Mario, the outsider, with Coronach third. Colorado now has won three of the last four races in which the two famous horses have met.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Boys And Girls In Island Woods Are Helping To Keep Fiery Red Dragons At Bay

Are You a Lookout or Ranger in The Times Fire Safety Club? If Not, Send in Your Name To-day

This week's Rangers and Lookouts of The Times Fire Safety Club are asked to join us in an imaginary trip into woods, and to read a little as they go from the booklet put out by the British Columbia Fire Branch.

Habit, it has been said, rules half the world, and an instance of how important it is that one should form only wise habits can be seen from the following incident: A man lived in a semi-detached house at some distance from a carline, crossing a field to reach the car three or four times a day. In summer the grass in the field would burn up under the heat of the sun and stand dry and brittle in its dried-out stalks. Fires in this field were springing up almost daily along the path taken by this man, until one day he read of a simple way to make sure a match is out before it is thrown away.

"Break your match in two before you throw it away," is what the man read, and it struck him as a sensible thing to do. Ever after that the man would light a match when he needed it, use it, and then break the stick in two after blowing out the light. The small space of time needed to break the match-stick was just long enough to allow the burned embers to cool and so no more fires sprang up in that field from the matches thrown away by our friend.

Now, Rangers and Lookouts of The Times Fire Safety Club would be the last people in the world to play with matches. But they can help to see that these dangerous matches are thrown away only when they are dead out. Look about you at home. Are there any matches lying about? Break them in two before you throw them away. If not, there is one service that you can do for your club.

In these warm days a match will burn for a long time after it has been used for any purpose and, indeed, will just not get out of its own accord. It has to be put out. The best way to be sure is to blow it out and hold it long enough to break up the stick. Then there can be no doubt. See if you can get a convert to this wise and simple habit to-day!

Naturally during the warm weather people are making greater use than ever of the roads through the glorious woods of Vancouver Island and the surrounding Gulf Islands. Their cars are followed more often than they know, by the little red cars of the Forestry Department, whose drivers are busy putting out fires that spring up at the roadside from cigarette butts thrown away by those who do not stop to think just what they are doing.

No-one would willingly throw a naked flame into a gunpowder barrel, yet that is just what a cigarette stub means in the dry underbrush of British Columbia woods these days.

If Rangers or Lookouts of The Times Fire Safety Club see little fires starting at the roadside they should try to get the help of adults to put them out. If they cannot do that then they should report the fire to the nearest forest ranger, police station or country store, and as soon as possible.

A list of Island Rangers of the British Columbia Forest Branch was published recently and will be sent to anyone making a request for this information. Any policeman or game warden will help, and at almost every country store there will be a telephone where help can be summoned. In the case of small fires, often the grown-ups in your party can put them out, but larger fires should be reported at once. Do not try and fight fire by yourself. For one thing, your efforts alone would not be much opposition to the fire, if it has secured a start. Then you should not risk yourself when, by

securing the proper help the fire can be stopped without danger to anyone. Rangers and Lookouts for the club are going to be of the greatest use this summer because of their keen eyes and quick intelligence.

Remember, in these days, camp fire permits are necessary before you light a fire in the woods. The places to secure these permits were published in a list given last Saturday. This too can be had on request. And here is how to go about building your fire, if you need one at your picnic:

Do not build a camp fire against a tree or a log, in leaf mould or in rotten wood. Build all fires away from hanging branches and on a dirt or rock foundation. Dig out all rotten wood or burnable stuff from the fire pit, within a distance of five feet from your fire on all sides. Make sure your fire cannot spread on or under the ground, through the mould, or along moss, or up the bark of a tree. A small camp fire is more easily controlled and remember to stop putting on wood long before you must leave the scene.

The only way to be sure your fire is out is to drench it with water and feel around the fire pit to see that the heat is really gone.

Last, but not least, take the advice of the men on active service in British Columbia woods: "Put out your fire—then in ten minutes return and put it out again."

CANADA'S WHEAT IN FOR AIR BARRAGE

Canada is preparing to conduct a campaign from the air against wheat rust and the ravages of the bud-worm.

In the United States great success has been achieved in the fight against the boll-weevil in the cotton fields by spraying from aeroplanes. "Rust" costs the wheat-growers enormous losses every year, and scientists have been grappling with the problem for decades. Efforts have been made recently to find a solution in the development of a rustproof wheat, but this means years of hybridization. It is hoped that the use of aeroplanes may be more effective.

Special apparatus is being manufactured for attaching to the machines, and experimental flights will be made over this year's crops in the West. Great areas can be sprayed or gassed by aeroplanes flying low at high speed over the fields. Officials of the Department of Agriculture and the Air Force are in consultation regarding the project.

Plans are also being matured for attacking the bud-worm by the same means. This is a pest which destroys growing spruce forests and greatly hampers reforestation work.

THEN HE "MARCHED"

During a practical gardening lesson the teacher was instructing the boys in the art of protecting plants from frost.

Jones was observed to be paying no attention to the master's remarks, so the teacher asked him, sharply: "Jones, what is the best way to keep May frosts from plants?"

"Frost them in June, sir," was the ready reply.

BEDTIME STORY Uncle Wiggily and Mr. Toadpick

(Copyright, 1927, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

By HOWARD E. GARIS

Once upon a time as Uncle Wiggily was hopping past a little house built beneath the gnarled roots of an old oak tree, the rabbit gentleman heard the voices of some animal boys shouting:

"Porkie! Porkie! Stick him with a forkie!"

"Toothpick! Toothpick! Hit him with a big stick!"

There was a rustling in the bushes near the little house, under the gnarled roots of the oak tree, and Jackie and Peetle Bow Wow, Johnnie and Billie Bushytail, Sammie Littlestail with Bully and Bawly No Tail ran past where the rabbit gentleman stood, shouting again:

"Porkie! Porkie! Stick him with a forkie!"

"Can they be playing an April Fool trick on me?" thought Mr. Longears. But a moment later he knew this could not be. For out of the little house rushed an animal which seemed to be covered with daisy toothpicks, sticking in every direction from his furry coat.

"Bad boys! Bad boys!" cried this stickery animal. "Why don't you let me alone? I never harm you! Go away!"

Back into his house beneath the tree roots scurried the prickly gentleman.



The Bob Cat howled.

while the teasing animal boys again shouted:

"Porkie! Porkie! Stick him with a forkie!"

"Boys! Boys! Stop!" cried Uncle Wiggily. "Why do you tease that poor old animal? Go away and leave him in peace!"

"Aw, he shoots his quills at us!" barked Jackie.

"We want to see him shoot his quills!" chattered Billie the squirrel.

"Nonsense!" exclaimed Mr. Longears, who, by this time, knew the prickly gentleman animal to be Mr. Toadpick the Porcupine. "He cannot shoot his quills, I am sure!"

"Yes he can!" insisted Sammie Littlestail, trying to twinkle his pink rabbit nose as Uncle Wiggily twinkled his.

"Old Mr. Toadpick can shoot his quills just like arrows and we want to see him. That's why we call him 'Porkie'!"

"And we have to run after we yell at him so he won't shoot his quills at us," added Peetle Bow Wow.

"You are altogether wrong!" said Uncle Wiggily. "You are wrong and you have been doing wrong. Mr. Toadpick, the porcupine gentleman, can not shoot his quills like arrows. I know you boys think so but it isn't true. His quills are very loose and sharp pointed and if you touch them they will stick in you and pull loose from his fur, for his quills have barbed points like fish-hooks. But you do wrong to tease him and I want you to run away and let him alone."

When Uncle Wiggily spoke this way the only thing to do was to obey him, and the boys knew it. So, somewhat ashamed of themselves for having teased Mr. Toadpick, Jackie, Peetle and the others ran down to the brook to play Pirate. Uncle Wiggily remained near the little house beneath the tree roots. Pretty soon out came the porcupine, or "Porkie," as the boys teasingly called him.

"Thank you, Uncle Wiggily, for sending those boys away," said Mr. Toadpick. "They don't mean to annoy me but some one has told that silly story about me shooting my quills and they pester me to have me do it. I can't at all!"

"I thought you couldn't, and I said so," chuckled Mr. Longears. "But I wasn't quite sure. I don't believe the boys will bother you again."

"Thank you," said Mr. Toadpick. "It was a great favor, and some day I hope I can return it."

"Pray do not mention it!" begged Uncle Wiggily politely. He was just going to hop along to look for an adventure when, all of a sudden, the Bob Cat, who had been away on a little vacation, came back. Seeing the rabbit in the woods, the Bob Cat made a rush for him.

"Hal! Here is where I do Uncle Wiggily a favor!" said Mr. Toadpick.

Rolling himself into a ball, with all his sharp quills sticking out to protect the sort, under side of his body, the porcupine placed himself right in the path of the onrushing Bob Cat. The Bob Cat was so eager to get Uncle Wiggily that he did not think of the other animal, except to say:

"Get out of my way!" With that the Bob Cat struck at Mr. Toadpick with

Jack Lockwill's Hidden Enemy

By GILBERT PATTEN



"Didn't I tell you to look out for that thug, Jack?" cried Willie. "You were too soft with him. He hasn't got a decent bone in his body." "Maybe you're right," allowed Lockwill, "but I don't like to think so." Then he told them he was going into the woods, alone, to look for Mollally. After trying in vain to dissuade him, they watched him stride swiftly away.



Delia gave Darling a reproachful look. "Well, if you're going to let him run the risk alone, I'm not!" she declared. "Hold on!" said Willie. "We'll go with you."

After entering the woods, Jack moved cautiously toward the place from which the shot had come. He could be as soft-footed as an Indian.



Peering into a glade near the lake shore, he saw something that startled him. A silent human figure was stretched on the ground beneath a tree with low and heavy overhanging branches. At first Jack fancied the fellow under the tree was asleep. Then, observing the awkward position of the body, he was startled by the thought that perhaps he was looking at a dead person.

But an instant later you should have heard that Bob Cat howl. For his paw felt, as if a thousand needles had stuck in it. Drawing back, he looked at the porcupine/loose quills sticking in him and then that Bob Cat limped away. It took him nearly a week to pull Mr. Toadpick's sharp, barbed spines out of his paw. So Mr. Longears was saved, and he knew, for sure, that a porcupine does not shoot his quills, but waits for some foolish enemy to stick himself on them, just as the Bob Cat did.

And if the candy cane will take a walk with the rocking horse when it gives the jumping Jack a ride on its back, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily's hammock.

NOT WHAT HE MEANT

The foreigner burst into the hotel manager's office in a rage. "What does it mean?" he demanded. "You have put in my room a pan of water and some dog biscuits! It is insult to me!"

The manager was surprised, and sent for his man. "John," said the manager, severely, "why have you put water and dog biscuits for this gentleman's meal?"

"Well, sir," said the man, "you clearly said, 'Get room No. 9 ready for an Alsatian!'"

READY TO OBLIGE

Mistress (to new cook): "We want you to do your best to-night as a few friends are coming to a musical evening."

Cook (coolly): "Well, really, I haven't sung for years, but if it's any help to you put me down for 'Bye-bye, Blackbird!'"

THE TIMES FIRE SAFETY CLUB ENTRY BLANK

To Children's Editor, The Times, Victoria, B.C.
I wish to enter my name as a Ranger, or Lookout, in The Times Fire Safety Club. I agree to learn the following promise and to keep it at all times:

"I hereby promise to start no fire that I do not stay to put out. I will learn how to make a camp fire in the woods without danger of setting the bush on fire. If there is a wind, or the underbrush is very dry, I promise to do without a fire, because it is better to be safe than sorry. I believe that a little fire with safety is better than a big fire and danger."

"First, last, and all the time I pledge myself to take care with fire."

My name is
My age is
My address is

Girls and boys of Vancouver Island, or living on the Gulf Islands, of sixteen years of age or under, are eligible for membership in the club. If you are over twelve and under-seventeen you can be a Ranger. And if twelve or under, a Lookout. The sum of \$25 in cash prizes and an outing under the guidance of forestry officers of the British Columbia Forest Branch await winners in an essay contest which will close the present competition. Send in your name to-day and get your friends to follow suit. You will enjoy the work and it will help your home, your City and your Province. Read to-day's article on camp fires and care with fire in the woods.

HE SWALLOWED IT



For twenty-four hours little Roland Westbrook, three, of Waverly, Va., lived with his throat blocked by the cog-wheel viewed enlarged above. He had swallowed it while playing with a mechanical toy. Through the tiny hole in the centre he was able to breathe while his parents took him to Philadelphia where the obstruction was removed.



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Little Fairy Bluewings Is Tried By The Fairy Council And Exonerated

Things Looked Black Against the Pretty Little Fairy for a While, But the Rose Had Seen It All, and Came to the Rescue

The Fairies were sad. One of their number had told an untruth and the whole council of the Fairies had been assembled to detect the offender. What made the good little people so sorry was the fact that one of them had forgotten for the moment that a Fairy that does not tell the truth cannot be a Fairy for very long.

Naturally there was a great commotion in Fairyland, for such a case had not been heard of in countless years. The flowers hung their heads in shame; for the flowers are the homes of the Fairies and they knew full well that one of the Fairies had not played the game. But the flowers were too loyal to tell which little Fairy it had been. So the Fairy Queen summoned the Grand Council.

Round in a big ring sat the Fairies, hidden by the tall green grasses and shaded from the night winds by a tuft of hedge that encircled the Fairy Council under a circular grove of trees. Of course the Moon was curious and peeped in and out about the ring to see if it could find anything out; but if it had done so the Moon said nothing, holding its own counsel.

"One of us has made a mistake and so far has not seen fit to confess it," said the Fairy Queen, and there was more sorrow than anger in her voice. "Here are the facts of the case: Last night all the Fairies were told to attend to their duties very carefully as a number of little girls and boys were playing pranks on one of their number and it looked as if he was going to get hurt. All the Fairies, except one who I shall not name, were attending faithfully to their duties; but because this Fairy did not do so the little boy did get hurt," proceeded the Fairy Queen.

The Grand Council of the Fairy Elders shuddered. The Moon hid its face behind a cloud. The roses bowed their pretty heads and even the daisies folded their arms and looked grim.

"Now," continued the Fairy Queen, "if this Fairy comes forward and tells us what happened I will feel more disposed to deal leniently with her."

There was a murmur of approval from the Council of the Elders. There followed a momentary hush on the gathering while each little Fairy looked at her neighbor to see if she sat beside the unfortunate one.

Then, from the rear ranks of the Fairies, stepped a tiny little Fairy with very new wings. She walked to the centre of the circle, weeping and shaking with her tears. But her voice had deserted her, for though her mouth opened the Fairy could not say a word in her own defence.

The Queen waited patiently, for she was a wise Fairy, and knew that all would come right in time.

While the gathering stood hushed a rose on the outskirts of the throng lifted up its head and waved its pretty pink petals to attract attention. The Fairy Queen was quick to notice the action and went at once to the rose.

"What is it, Rose. Whisper to me what you would tell us," said the Queen.

How few there are who can understand the language of the Rose; but the Fairy Queen was well versed in that tongue and as she listened her expression grew softer and she began to smile. The Rose spoke rapidly and with evident excitement, waving its petals quickly from side to side as if to explain here a point and there make a plea for forgiveness for the little Fairy in disgrace. And this is the story of the Rose.

It seems that while the little boys and girls were playing in an orchard and planning to frighten one of their number, that one of the group stepped on the branches of the Rose, who now told her story. The branch went down to the ground and the other foot was just about to come down on the head of the pretty Rose when the little Fairy ran forward and flew in the face of the boy who had been so careless. This had been the poor little Fairy who was in disgrace for neglecting her charge. For it had been while she was saving the Rose that the little boy who was the object of the children's pranks got hurt.

"And so," finished the Fairy Queen, "what we thought was an untruth was not an untruth at all, and little Fairy Bluewings," as was her name, "is to be praised for her daring in trying to save the Rose."

Then you should have heard the cheering of the Fairies! The roses lifted up their heads and waved their petals in joy. The trees bent down and sent echoes of rustling praise from their leaves among the Fairy group. The Moon shot out from behind a cloud and fairly beamed in happiness and good humor.

Little Fairy Bluewings was kissed and hugged by the Fairy Queen and all the Council of Elders and carried home on the shoulders of her fair companions.

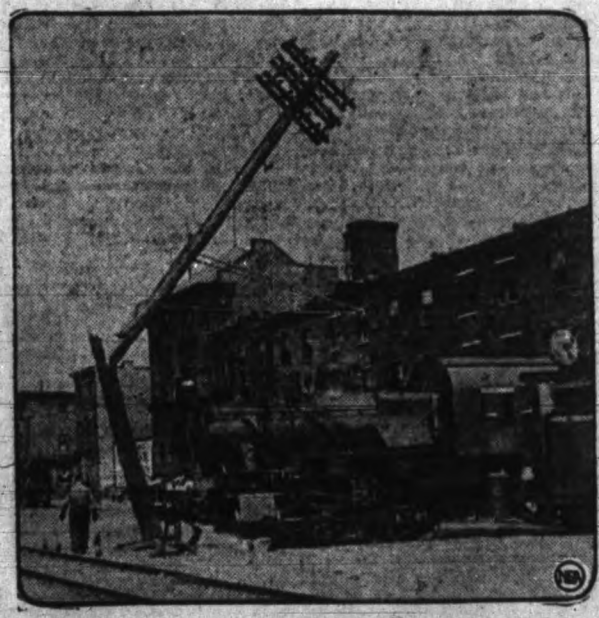
Nobody saw Bluewings creep out that night to where the Rose who had befriended her lay drowsing in the moonlight. But the Rose felt her warm caresses and from that day to this the Rose with its pretty pink petals added a crown of blue to its bloom in honor of the brave little Fairy.

WHO'S AFRAID?



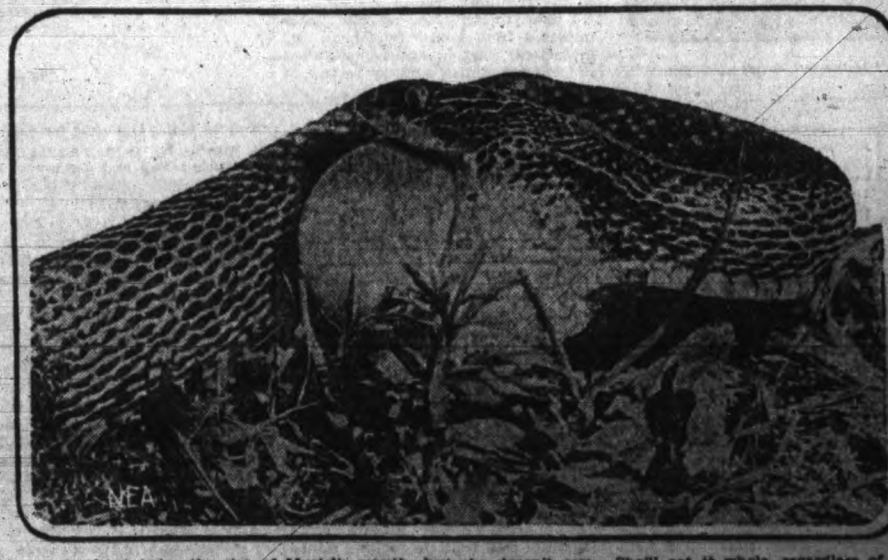
When it comes to handling the wild beasts of the jungle, little Johnnie Lucadema, six, is entitled to all four rings and three stages (count 'em). However, Johnnie is the son of a prominent animal fancier and his backyard is a veritable zoo. His crotch is the mild-eyed "Junior," ridden by Johnnie in this photo.

NAUGHTY LIL' ENGINE!



'Twas a bad little locomotive that jumped the tracks bordering a Philadelphia street and dealt so ungenially with a poor, unoffensive power pole. And of course the unsuspecting pole was the only one to suffer.

THIS WILL SPOIL MY SHAPE, BUT HERE GOES!



This egg is about twice the size of Muriel's mouth, but she doesn't care. She'll eat it whole, regardless of the effect it will have on her slender shape. When the egg gets about half way down it'll break anyhow, so why be fussy. Muriel is a pilot snake and harmless.



A Page of Interest to Women

Society and Home Interests and Activities



SIMPLICITY IN THE PARISIAN MODE

GERMAINE WRITES OF FROCKS AND COATS THAT SUIT HER SUMMER TASTE

Paris. It is one of my theories, one of my pet ones, in fact, that clothes for summer should be like summer literature, sealed down to the morose mind so that no mental or muscular effort is required to master them.

I like clothes that are not only light in color and in weight but in feeling, dresses that present no intricate problem in closings, coats that do not have to be held carefully in place, and hats that do not suggest much plot.



Just the thing for motoring or early mornings—a sport is this light coat in contrasting shades of green.

Women there be, to be sure, who can be tragedy queens in July, and who can dress dramatically as befits their important roles, but I am not one of them.

SIMPLY NTH!

It was in this spirit and state of mind that I purchased a printed silk frock last week that is the Nth degree of simplicity. I slip it over my head, fasten the belt, and am costumed. The material is crepe de Chine, with a block design in black and in royal blue, and the only gesture at decoration is a jabot front that changes its mind at the waistline, a white collar with a shoulder tie, and a piping of blue satin. However, it is most satisfying and extremely wearable on warm days.

While shopping about for clothes which I shall need if we go down to Biarritz later, I stumbled upon two coats which did not intrigue me to the point of purchase, but which made sufficient impression upon my susceptible brain to make me pass on the temptation to you—hence the two photographs.

FEATHERWEIGHT

Both are featherweight affairs. The sport model is so light in the hand and on the back that you scarcely know it is there, but it is just the thing for motoring or early mornings, or those damp chilly days that come in the best climates. This one is particularly interesting in color, being in light and dark shades of green.

The other is one of the popular flannel coats of this season, given an individuality by red silk braid. For wear with the all white frock it sounds a distinct note of triumph and exultation. Both these coats can be worn open or closed, and require very little co-operation from the wearer.



A chic frock of crepe de Chine, with a block design in black and royal blue and a jabot front that changes its mind at the waistline.

Coats of quilted taffeta in pastel colors are very smart here for afternoon and evening. One very attractive model I saw at the races was of quite a brilliant shade of blue, lined with white, with quilted borders following the hemline and the Tuxedo closing. On the shoulder was a very large, but not too large, bow of the folded silk.

FUR EFFECTIVE

Whereas fur is not so insistent this summer as it has been previously, I think it is most effective. I saw a very stunning chignon ensemble in apple green, on which fluffy beige fox fur was strewn with a lavish hand—and I must say the wearer received many more admiring glances from the gentlemen who passed—she came into the paddock between races—than the more conservatively gowned women.

The flower on the shoulder, has been so overdone it is no wonder its popularity has waned, and that a jeweled ornament, of a butterfly is considered preferable.

BRACELETS GROWING

Bracelets are the jeweler's contribution to the day, however, and they grow wider and more imposing by the hour. Recently I have noticed that wide bands of tortoise shell are making their appearance, and that wide circles of jade are restored to favor. In the cheaper shops are quite delightful Russian bracelets made of wood, painted in vivid shades of orange, red or green.

Stiffer fabrics are due for an inning. Taffetas, moires, and the old type of silks are being utilized in white and the pastel colors for the new evening gowns that are something of a reproof to the soft, scamy chiffons and georgettes.

GERMAINE.



One of the flannel coats popular in Paris, its whiteness lent striking individuality by red silk braid.

Caring For Dry Skin

By MME. ANNE GERARDE

First, lubricate the skin thoroughly, morning and evening, with some rich, heavy skin food that will feed the skin. For dry skin lacks oil. In applying, pat in a little skin food thoroughly and leave on thirty minutes, which is plenty of time for the skin to absorb as much of it as it will. Remove thoroughly. Never leave the cream on overnight, even on the driest skin.

Second, avoid use of all astringents except the very lightest or perhaps witch hazel weakened with water. Heavy astringents will make a dry skin flaky.

Yesterday and To-day



FILMY, FLOATING, FEATHERWEIGHT FROCKS OF JAZZ



"Jeunesse"—pink chiffon

Lovely Feminine Costumes Created For the Dance

By HENRI BENDEL

Jazz, in my opinion, is responsible for what I consider the epitome of all feminine loveliness in the world of woman tansome this summer.

I refer to those filmy, floating, feather-weight dance frocks, for which the dog days of the mid-season seem to sound an insistent call.

ALONG CAME JAZZ

Formerly, summer parties—cool, leisurely affairs—called for no special type of dress. Then along came jazz. It keeps its addicts' feet dancing right through the heat waves. And styles, accommodatingly, adjust themselves to the situation and create frocks that clothe their wearers coolly, with the least possible excess baggage.

Chiffons lead in this race for feather-weight comfort and beauty. Country-club veranda, fashionable beach casino and hotel roof garden all testify to its popularity. Chiffons seem to wait their wearers along in fairy garb, so frail and bellowy and altogether make-believe are they in their delicate textures and colors.

Next comes the pliable, gleaming satin that cling in soft folds to the body, blending with its swaying motion to the rhythmic beat of the music.

I show to-day three models I have imported from Louise Boulanger. By diversified skirt treatment, different neck and hemlines and by variety of



"Trois Fleurs"—green satin

Chiffons Lead the Race for Summer Comfort, Chic

materials does this triumvirate of loveliness achieve that swaying silhouette synonymous with grace.

"Jeunesse" gets its name from the delicate pink of its chiffon and the modesty of its lines. Its simple bodice, with V-back, its smoothly girdled hips and full floating skirt, sponsoring the organ pleating, are new gestures of chic. The billowing, uneven hem adds its quota to the swaying silhouette.

Satin of clinging gleam is singularly effective in "Trois Fleurs"—an atmosphere green that shimmers like moonlight on a summer sea. Novel is its neckline; it started to round and then dipped into a small V. Its circular skirt is bound with self-material and swatched by a girdle of self-material snugly fitted over the hips.

This frock sponsors three hand-painted pink velvet roses for its trimming—which flowers name the frock. A touch of silver gleams on the roses' edges.

Cool as a summer evening in a garden is "Jolie." Its fuchsia flowered design against the black chiffon background takes the soft shade such flowers might take on a moonlight night. Uneven panels skilfully balance so that four points heavily touch the floor on both sides, leaving the front and back short for the dancer's convenience. Its neck is square both front and back. A narrow velvet ribbon bands the waistline.



"Jolie"—fuchsia and black chiffon

SISTER MARY SUGGESTS SOME SUMMER SALADS

We require less food in hot weather, but the food we do need should be correctly chosen and invitingly served.

A substantial salad might well form the main course for luncheon or supper and if served with bread and butter sandwiches and iced tea is most satisfying.

When serving salads to "men folks" be careful not to use more than two or three ingredients in the mixture. Most men seem to dislike combinations. They also seem averse to finely chopped foods. So in a fish salad leave the fish in large flakes, and combine it with celery alone. If hard cooked eggs are wanted in the salad, cut them in slices or narrow segments and use them to garnish the dish.

Salads for small children should be finely minced and should be quite simple. A dressing of lemon juice and olive oil should replace a rich mayonnaise made with vinegar.

POTATO SALAD

Six medium-sized cold boiled potatoes, 1 green pepper, 1 cooked beet, 1 hard cooked egg, half an onion, 4 small cucumber pickles, half a cup of chopped pecan meats, cooked salad dressing and hearts of lettuce.

Chop potatoes quite fine and, sprinkle with minced onions. Remove seeds and white pith from pepper and mince flesh. Chop beet, egg, onion and pickles and combine with potatoes and dressing. Add nuts and salad dressing.

to make moist and chill for two hours or longer. Serve in mounds in nests of lettuce leaves and mask with dressing.

TUNA FISH SALAD

One cup flaked fish, 1 cup diced celery, 1 rule French dressing, 2 hard cooked eggs, mayonnaise, lettuce.

Pour French dressing over fish and let stand on ice for one hour. Add celery which has been crisped in cold water and shaken dry in a towel. Add mayonnaise to moisten and serve on a bed of lettuce. Garnish with eggs cut in slices.

Any fish, lobster, crab meats, shrimps or halibut is good combined simply with celery. If it is necessary to "stretch" the fish, cold boiled potatoes, green peas, cucumber or green pepper can be used.

FRUIT SALAD

A fruit salad that is hearty enough for a main dish includes cheese in its ingredients.

Two fine juicy pears, 1 large ripe peach, 4 tablespoons white grapes, 1

small package cream cheese, three-quarters of a cup of heavy cream, 1 tablespoon lemon juice, salt, paprika, 4 tablespoons currant jelly and lettuce.

Chill the fruit but do not pare until ready to serve. Wash and seed grapes and chill until wanted. Mash cheese with a fork and work in two tablespoons cream and one tablespoon lemon juice. Beat until very thin and season with salt and paprika. Whip in currant jelly and put on ice. Whip cream until firm and fold into dressing. Add grapes to dressing. Pare pears and remove seeds and cores. Place on a bed of lettuce. Peel peach and divide into fourths. Cut each section into a neat dice and fill cavities of pears. Mask the whole with the dressing and serve at once.

A jellyed cheese salad is quite hearty but delightfully cool and appetizing. One cup grated cheese, one-third cup of whipping cream, one half a tea-

spoon salt, one-eighth of a teaspoon of pepper, 1 tablespoon granulated gelatine, 2 tablespoons cold water, one-half a cup of hot water, French dressing and lettuce or romaine.

Soften gelatine in cold water for five minutes. Add hot water and stir until dissolved. Whip cream until firm and season with salt and pepper. Fold gelatine. Turn into a mold and let stand until beginning to set. Sprinkle with remaining cheese and let stand until thoroughly chilled and firm. Unmold and serve cut in slices with French dressing.

Sliced tomatoes are very good served with this salad. They add a most attractive touch of color as well as a succulent tastiness to the dish.

How Could He?

Chauffeur of Big Car—Why didn't you say you were going to reverse like that?

New Motorist—How could I? I didn't know I was going to do it myself.

Women Recognized Culturally

Women may have struggled for recognition in the political and business world, but in point of culture it appears that throughout the ages, she has been naturally, if rather gradually, coming into her own.

Clayton Hamilton, dramatic critic, tells us that the drama originally was written for and acted by men. Greek drama in the days of Pericles was not attended by women, although audiences of 20,000 men were a usual thing.

Even in Shakespeare's time, women were not expected to attend plays. No women appeared on the stage, female roles being played by boys. Shakespeare's plays were written to appeal to men.

Now, women, we are told, form the greater part of the discriminating audiences of fine plays, and as a class would appear to appreciate the great possibilities of the drama more than men.

As for the change in theme, that of giving women the leading dramatic roles in more recently composed plays—is there not a reason?

As long as woman was kept in the background of the home with no interest save her housekeeping, she was an undramatic figure. As soon as she became a personality, a creature with problems, and ideals, and a struggle on her hands to get away from her

subordinate servility—then she became interesting enough to be dramatic. Since then she has continued to be a creature to be reckoned with in the dramatic world.

Now, she not only occupies the chief roles in the drama, but a centre seat in critics' rows.

I can hear husbands sniffing. "Yes, because we have to grub to buy their tickets! We are too tired to go to one of your deep plays." If husband says this there is only one thing for a wife to do. Take him to a musical comedy.

Dangerous

Warden—Did you search that crook before you turned him loose? Guard—No, I didn't. Warden—Well, there's a sledge hammer and three sets of balls and chains missing.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS GETS READY TO PUT ON OLD CLOTHES AND 'ROUGH IT'

Chance to Turn Ranch Boss Again Is What Tickles Prince of Wales Most While In Canada



(Ranch photos by Canadian Pacific Ry.)
The Prince of Wales will turn "ranch boss" again soon. He will take personal charge for a short time of his 4,000-acre "E-F Ranch" at High River, Alberta, in the Canadian Rockies. Here are splendid photos of the ranch house, some of the Prince's fine sheep, and the Prince himself attired for "roughing it."

CALGARY, Aug. 6.—The world's most-sought-after young man is about to be granted a short time to be himself. The Prince of Wales is coming to his 4,000-acre ranch near High River, Alberta, to "rough it."

Here is the one place where he can forget speech-making and corner-stone laying, matchmaking mothers and precedents.

Here he can go over the business of his estate just as any farmer, look after the welfare of his blooded stock, talk with the hired man and be a regular fellow.

In five-gallon hat or slouch cap, in chaps or knickerbockers and his khaki shirt he can even fall off his horse if he wants to without the picture of his spill being spread around the world before he has a chance to arise. Briefly, he can go out and look up his neighbors, such as Guy Weadick, organizer of the Calgary stampede.

He probably will give much time to the actual business of his ranch, for he raises blooded stock and as a business that is intricate. The Prince's ranch is seeking to improve the strain of Canadian sheep, horses and cattle. Some of his particularly fine chickens have just been exhibited this summer at the World's Poultry Congress in Ottawa.

Of course, the Prince does not get all this freedom without some string being attached to it. Officially he came to Ottawa to attend the ceremonies of the Diamond Jubilee of the Canadian Confederation.

Premier and Lady Baldwin will visit his ranch for a short time, then they will continue through Canada on their own. The Prince will stay as long as England can spare him.

He doesn't get such a vacation very often, and he's going to make the most of it.

The utmost privacy will be given him, while he is on his ranch. There will be no ceremoniousness, no formality. The Prince will forget that he is in training to become the British Empire's king. He will be just a ranch boss for the time being.

A Real Cinderella Story, Lena Wilson As Bride of Wealthy "Bud" Stillman



Here are the before and after pictures of "Little Lena Wilson," girl of the Canadian north woods, who became Mrs. James A. Stillman Jr. on July 26, and one of America's richest young matrons. At the left you see Lena of the bush, in the simple inexpensive little Jersey frocks she wore there.

At the right you see Lena in her wedding gown which she wore for photographs just before she left New York, where she has been spending the winter with the Stillmans, for the Stillman summer home at Grand Anse, Que., where she was married. The dress is pearl-embroidered white net over ivory satin. It is sleeveless, knee length and very girlish. Added girlishness is given by the train of tulle rather than satin and the wedding veil of net edged in duchesse lace. The train is plotted in silver, and slender streamers of silver ribbon fall from the shoulders of the frock and blend with the tulle train.

MAKES LIVING TEARING PAPER

For fifteen years Harry Moore has earned a comfortable living from tears—yet he never cries. He is a professional paper tearer whose turn is often seen on the music halls, says a writer in Tit-Bits. When he was a child his fingers were never still. Once he noticed a piece of paper on his father's desk and gleefully tore it into a ragtime of his pet dog; but there followed a painful interview with his father when the latter discovered the loss of a five-pound note.

At twelve he became a newboy, and for eight years he practiced diligently at his strange hobby, using old contents bills for his purpose. In time his deftness became as remarkable as his ability to invent new "tears." If he wished to find a successful way of transforming a placard into, say, the figure of Winston Churchill, he would study the outline and chief characteristics of the politician for weeks. Then would come the problem of devising a quick method of folding and tearing the paper to gain the desired shape.

His fame among his associates grew, and at several newboys' concerts he was a great success. The circulation manager of his newspaper became interested and sent him to a trial performance at the old Surrey Theatre, and the next week he received his first professional engagement as "The Famous Newboy Paper Tearer." He retained his newboy clothes and always used the old news bills with which he had acquired his art. Six weeks later Sir Oswald Stoll saw him and engaged him for the London Coliseum. He was then only twenty.

During the war he "tore" at 400 soldiers' concerts, and even in the trenches his profession was not forgotten. He often made paper ladders twenty feet in height, and held them above the trench until German bullets had shot them to ribbons.

After the war he made two world tours, appeared before the King and Queen and President Wilson, and has now returned to England after another 60,000 miles tour with Sir Henry Lauder.

In his dressing-room he gave an impromptu entertainment. His speed is amazing. He can tear a magic lantern design twenty-five feet high and fifty feet across in ten seconds—with his eyes bandaged! To do this he has to tear 253 thicknesses of paper at a time. In the same way he creates in less time than it takes to write it a large palm tree with waving branches twenty feet high, and a garden gate sixteen feet long.

He has a "repertoire" of thirty-two comedy figures, including those of Sir Henry Lauder and Charlie Chaplin. These figures show all details of face, figure and clothing, and the longest of them takes only thirty seconds. Twenty seconds is his time for completing his "Ladder of Progress." He employs a strip of paper sixty feet long and three feet wide to produce a ladder twenty-five feet in height.

In all he has torn considerably more than a hundred tons of paper, which, in strips, would easily girdle the world. Every week he uses over two hundredweight.

"I think," said the mother, "she's a wonderful player for her age. Of course, she makes mistakes now and then, but you must remember she plays entirely by ear."

"Yes," said the friend of the family, "The trouble is, that's the way I listen."

They Left the Army Broke—Now New York Calls Them The Original Shoestring Brothers

This introduces the original Shoestring Brothers—Irwin S. and Henry I. Chanin.

These two ex-service men came home from the war without much more than a nickel between them. To-day they are sitting on top of the world.

From the windows of their offices—offices with wrought iron doors and heavy velvet carpets—they watch their buildings going up in all directions, changing and adding to the wonder of the Manhattan skyline.

They can go down Broadway and see the seven theatres they built that ushered in a new type of stadium seating, which allow greater elbow room and more freedom of the knees to the tired business man—and also allowed more "good seats."

They can walk down Forty-second Street and see excavators at work on the foundation of an office building of fifty or more stories, towering 625 feet skyward, which is to bear their name.

A FIFTY-STORY OFFICE BUILDING

They can walk almost anywhere in New York and be hailed as wizards, geniuses, miracle men, and the like.

When their first theatre was erected in the early part of 1925 no one knew much about the Chanins. To-day with \$20,000,000 worth of construction going on in their name they are becoming as well identified with skyscrapers and theatres as the Smith Brothers with cough drops.

Neither is yet thirty-five years of age, though Irwin will reach that mark in October. Henry is two years younger. Irwin attends to the engineering and the designing, and Henry to the business end of the firm.

"It's like a dream come true," said Irwin, telling of the phenomenal growth of their construction business. "When I look back on the first two houses we built with borrowed capital, in a Brooklyn suburb, they looked like toys to me. I have the same tenderness for them I feel for the first engine I ever played with as a child."

"Eight years ago when we started those houses I didn't have so much as an office, to say nothing of a car. I used to ride over on my bicycle to watch the work."

"We finished those two, sold them, and had capital enough to erect four—then eight—and finally we had built everything in that suburb from the garages to the motion picture theatre."

"We moved into Brooklyn and built an office building where we expected to have our offices, but we sold it before we had a chance to occupy it. So we just went across the bridge to Manhattan."

Here they established a world record when they opened four theatres on Broadway in seventy-seven days, one of these the new Roxy Theatre, the largest in the world. The Chanins built the Roxy on contract—they don't own it.



HE JUST CAN'T QUIT

However, they do own seven theatres, five of which they operate themselves. They are now tearing down a warehouse at Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue to make room for the new fifty-story office building. The Chanins will have a private theatre at the top of this structure, and two floors will be given over to engineering research.

"I used to say," Irwin Chanin went on, "that if I ever could get together \$100,000 I would retire and devote myself to research in engineering. I'd still like to do it. But somehow I can't stop."

"I used to love to go to symphony concerts—and did. To-day I have no

time to read, or to hear music—except that of steel rivets and bricks laid upon bricks. I'm just living in construction. The business has grown so big that there is nothing to do but grow and expand with it. As long as I can keep pace with it, I shall."

Irwin Chanin likes nothing better than to climb up scaffolding and actually watch the construction of his buildings.

His office suggests a drawing-room. The walls are paneled with walnut. There is an Italian bench upholstered in antique red velvet before the black marble fireplace. There are brocade velvet curtains, and a mellow Oriental rug.

Irwin is married, and has two children. His brother is a bachelor.

She Made \$150 and a Desk Grow Into Great Industry

Thirty-five years ago Bina M. West's office equipment consisted of a basement room, one medium-sized waste basket, one small letter file and a capital of 150 borrowed dollars.

To-day she presides over a large office building, erected right on the site of the old basement, with all the new-fangled office equipment she wants at Fort Huron.

She is the supreme commander of a fraternal benefit society of women with a membership of a quarter of a million.

She has paid back the \$150 she borrowed and the company she orga-

nized has assets totalling over twenty-two million dollars.

Miss West approached the offer with caution, and had many conferences with her mother before she exchanged her school work for the larger sphere of business.

She went with zeal into the matter, which was then a pioneer movement of providing fraternal insurance for women at the lowest possible rate.

To-day there are nearly 3,000 groups

young persons lies in the fact that they are not equipped with sufficient education and do not appreciate the necessity of absolute rock bottom ground to make them thorough and conservative.

"Nothing can be accomplished without effort. Nothing can be accomplished by any group without loyalty and co-operation. These are inseparable, but the greatest of all is loyalty."

For That Too Oily Skin

If your skin is oily, it means that your whole system has too much oil. So avoid eating butter and other fats. Oily skins should receive the most scrupulous cleansing of all skin. Use only the lightest of skin foods and use it only once a day. After the skin food is used be sure to apply a strong astringent.

Several times a day dip a piece of cotton in witch hazel and sponge off the face, paying special attention to the enlarged pores characteristic of nose and chin. This has the double advantage of cleansing and closing the pores.

Once a week rub the face thoroughly with one of the soft dry meals used for that purpose. Then cut a lemon in half and rub the face thoroughly with this. Lemon is the most drying of all astringents and also has a bleaching property that helps oily skins.

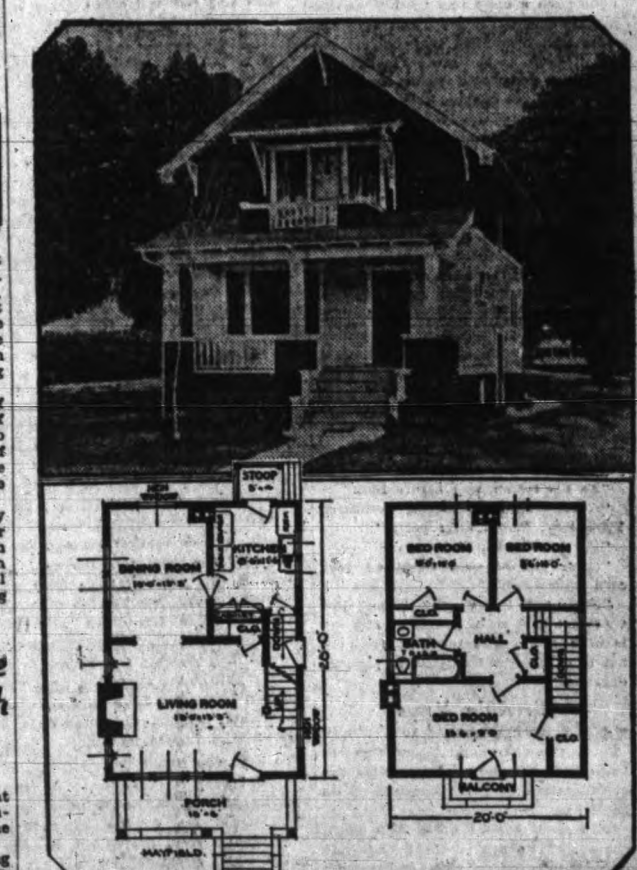
High Blood Pressure Found to Run Through Family

There seems to be no doubt that blood pressure is frequently a prominent sign in members of the same family.

In families in which there is a strong element of this kind, Dr. James P. O'Hare says that parents should guide their children towards the less strenuous walks of life and advise them against excessive mental and physical exertion, excessive ambition and obesity. This disease, like others that seem to have an hereditary basis, might be eliminated if marriages were arranged according to physical conditions and not for emotional reasons.

Dr. O'Hare suggests that in mild cases it is frequently just as well not to inform the patient of his high blood pressure since this may disturb him, but merely to suggest that he slow down the pace of his existence. It is well recognized that all of us to-day are living at a much faster rate than formerly. The level of the blood pressure at any time is the result of the condition of the heart, the thickness of the blood, the degree of hardening of the arteries and the degree to which the veins may be dilated or constricted. The modification of any one of these factors will, of course, influence the blood pressure. Physicians arrange to modify them by modifying the routine of the patient's life so as to bring

FOUR YOU—A HOME Black and White and Inexpensive



A home of unpretentious black-and-white beauty is "The Mayfield." Its roominess is ideally suited to the small family, which these days is the average household. Yet, despite its size, its arrangement is so judicious, so compact, that its space is ample, convenient and comfortable. That it has three adequate bedrooms on the upper floor is something few would suspect from the exterior dimensions!

about a general change in the systematic conditions.

The person with high blood pressure should be instructed to cut down on the amount of his work and to reduce his responsibility and his cause for worry as much as possible. Dr. O'Hare suggests that such people adopt an easier attitude towards life. Such people should take frequent vacations, daily periods of relaxation with rest after each meal, and preferably a nap of one-half to one hour after lunch. Moderate exercise may be tried, the best form being short walks, but never taken to the point of fatigue. The intestines should be regulated so as to keep the system free of all poisonous

substances, and also avoid any undue strain associated with elimination. The diet of the person with high blood pressure should be small in amount, and salts, fluids and proteins are to be somewhat restricted. The purpose of such a diet is to spare the circulation of the blood and to reduce the patient's weight somewhat. High blood pressure must be considered as a symptom involving practically all of the human body. Its care will necessitate a study of the whole body and a general readjustment toward a form of life that will place the least possible burden on the weakened portions.

The Thrice Bereft Widow of Hung Gow

By CHARLES CALDWELL DOBIE
Illustrated By HAROLD LUND

THE widow of Hung Gow was marketing when the evil news overtook her house. She had gone to her task light-heartedly, thinking how best to please her fastidious son. Would he find a smoked duck to his taste, or a bit of crisply roasted pork? Or might a handful of dried shrimps content him?

But to minister to the appetite of a male—ah, that was different! Even his disgusts were lively, putting on edge to please him. As a bride, how she had thrilled to her husband's meal-time ardors! For Hung Gow, in his day, had been as lusty a diner as any gunman in all the length and breadth of San Francisco's Chinatown. And he had lived lustily, too, in the end paying the price of certain philandering with his life—a pointless enough matter beside the fact that he had been to his wife, Wan Lee, a man worth feeding. Which made her loss the greater at his untimely taking off, and her pleasure in her son's desires the more profound.

Happily for her, she thought, this son of hers was more the connoisseur and less the gourmandizer. That he ate gravely and without haste was to Wan Lee a circumstance by no means as unsatisfying as it seemed. Thus, she argued, would he live—calmly, moderately—to a ripe old age, blessing her with many grandchildren, or, to be precise, many grandsons to feed. However, she had a suspicion that her husband would have found little satisfaction in the studious decorum of his son, in his distaste for gunplay, in his pronounced contempt for all melodramatic flourishes. But, to repeat, all this filled the maternity Wan Lee with a large content.

Effect, to her simple reasoning, bore a close relation to cause: Did one gather nettles from plum boughs? Then could violence spring from tranquility? As with us all, the wish was father to the thought; and Wan Lee, being passionate to have her son, built up a wall of reasoning for his preservation.

In short, she wrapped herself so tightly in her security that she drew the attention of the gods. And they laughed, which brings us the more speedily to our tale.

It was just the day for marketing—a February day with a crisp warmth wherever the sunshine fell, but harboring shadows too cool for loitering, and with the New Year a quarter of a moon distant, the choicest of wares on display, and everywhere the contagion of holiday bartering.

Wan Lee explored a fish shop first, but found nothing that intrigued her, except a devil-fish which proved quite out of reach of her purse. Smoked duck was equally extravagant, and dried shrimps of poor quality. But in the meat stall of Yoke Moy she came upon such a crisp and freshly-roasted pig that she threw all thrift to the wind and demanded the choicest cut possible. Yoke Moy smiled blandly: "The choicest cut!" he echoed. "Perhaps you have guessed that meat such as I sell brings a fair price?"

To which she replied vigorously: "Think you that I have lived to my age without knowledge? The widow of Hung Gow is no twitting fledgling."

He poised the wide blade in midair. "The widow of Hung Gow?" he repeated. "You have a son, have you not?"

She drew in a breath of pride. "For whom else do I purchase the choicest morsel your shop affords? I have a son, in sooth, and, if the gods be kind, I shall continue to have him until my days are accomplished."

Yoke Moy looked away, intent upon the pig's quattering. "This son of yours—is he a Sney Sing?"

"As his father was before him." "A hazardous affiliation," ventured Yoke Moy, "from all reports."

"By what token?"

"Have you so soon forgotten your own widowhood?"

"Nay, but the worthy Hung Gow was cast in a reddish mold. His son is of a more even temper. He goes not to extravagant lengths to provoke encounters."

Terrible News

Yoke Moy continued to cut with vigorous strokes. "I have yet to learn that a timorous hare gains the consideration of foxes because of its gentleness."

Two spots burned upon Wan Lee's cheeks. "The son of Hung Gow has naught in keeping with cowardice," she flared.

"So much the worse," replied Yoke Moy.

Then he lapsed into a cryptic and soul-chilling silence.

Coming out from Yoke Moy's shop into the sunlight, Wan Lee found the street curiously emptied of its holiday throng. Ten minutes before, what had been a scene of cheerful barter was now a dreary prospect, with here and there a few belated souls scurrying to cover. Even the keepers of the street stalls were clearing their counters. Wan Lee, casting about for an explanation of this change, lifted her eyes to the sky; not a vestige of a cloud. Obviously, then, the weather was in nowise responsible for this abrupt inauspiciousness.

Almost as her mind fluttered toward an alternative, she saw a squad of blue-coated policemen swing into

view. Further speculation was useless; Wan Lee had lived through too many such situations to misread the signs. A vivid remembrance of the day which had accomplished her widowhood flashed over her.

She recalled clearly how the quarter had swarmed with police after Hung Gow's death; even in her first grief, she had felt pride at this evidence of her husband's importance. Yet, with all the law's vigilance, eight lives had been snuffed out before the bloody war between the Sney Sing and the See Yups had been halted. She was wondering what tongs had lined up for battle to-day and whether a toll of life already had been taken when she saw the figure of the noseless Shoo Shee pushing toward her.

Ordinarily, so worthy a matron as Wan Lee would have scorned such an infamous old hag, but curiosity arose above respectability. Who could gain say this venerable hag's capabilities in the direction of the latest news. Thus it was that Wan Lee met the villainous Shoo Shee's smile of greeting.

"It seems that there is naught but shuffling old women abroad. Can it be that the men have lost all taste for adventure?"

A curious look came over the face of Shoo Shee, and her usual smile of derision was missing, as she answered: "Surely one so concerned as yourself must, by this time, have heard the reason for so much scurrying to cover; within the hour the Sney Sing and the See Yups have opened fire."

Wan Lee said, with a show of scorn: "That circumstance is as far removed from my concern as any I shall ever know."

"And yet," said Shoo Shee, "your husband was a Sney Sing."

"To my sorrow."

Shoo Shee took in a fluttering breath. "And your son?"

Wan Lee felt resentment, and the defense that had answered a like challenge less than ten minutes before leaped to her lips: "My son's ways are not the ways of his illustrious father. He is schooled in tranquility."

"Which," replied Shoo Shee sagely, "is as thin a cloak against violence as any known."

Wan Lee felt herself trembling with anger and fear. Why had she thus bared herself to the shafts of derision? Yet a certain pride held her to this encounter, and she asked, as calmly as she could:

"Know you the cause of this outbreak?"

"The usual cause—a woman!"

"None other than the distracting Yoke Moy, for whom already five men have died. She was stolen from her master under cover of last night's darkness."

"As I thought!" replied Wan Lee bitterly. "It is for such empty-headed dolls that we wives are widowed! And has told been taken?"

"Aye, a Sney Sing has answered for the theft of Yoke Moy—a young man, it would seem, as innocent of her abduction as the mother he leaves bereft."

Wan Lee felt her palms grow suddenly moist. "A young man, said you?"

"Who leaves a mother bereft?"

Wan Lee put out a hand to steady herself. "Heard you his name?"

"It has escaped me. But I know his father before him." Shoo Shee paused, and her cracked voice softened.

"A youth, according to report, schooled in tranquility."

A blinding flash of realization swept Wan Lee. She could feel her eyelids fluttering as she drew back from Shoo Shee's instinctive gesture of commiseration.

Vengeance is Planned

SHOO SHEE sprang forward, encircling Wan Lee with her thin, spent arms, and thus came the widow of the illustrious Hung Gow to the threshold of sorrow.

There were those who said that no woman ever had borne grief as lightly as Wan Lee. Outwardly, not even the serenity of her market hour seemed ruffled by the murder of her son.

But, if this unnatural placidity occasioned remark, what could one say for her sudden friendship with old Shoo Shee? It was not enough to meet the old hag among the bazaar, but every night, at the appointed time, the cautious tapping of Shoo Shee came at the wicket, sending the three daughters of Wan Lee scampering.

To any who might have listened to the conversation, the secret of this strange association would have been half solved. For did not Shoo Shee bring gossip from the covert streams of life which could undermine what or whom it would? And Wan Lee was filled with a vaguely destructive urge as she contemplated the unrepentant havoc which the gods had wrought for her undoing.

Assuredly, justice moved slowly in these days. Within twelve hours, her husband's murder had been met with equal violence, while now three days had passed without so much as a finger lifted in the defense of her husband's honor. "Were there no males in the mighty See Yup/Tong worthy of sacrifice?" she asked Shoo Shee repeatedly. Shoo Shee's replies were not altogether reassuring: from the meetings of the tongs came tales of difficulties, indecisions, differences of opinion.

And Shoo Shee heard subterranean rumblings filled with portent. If her ears did not deceive her, the storm would gain violence by every virtue of

its argument, she had almost anticipated it: Would a goodly sum from the coffers of the See Yup treasury serve the honor of her house as lustily as the death of On Yick? She felt her cheeks burn with the heat of this indignity, and, rising in her seat, she answered him:

"Does my husband's tongue think that the honor of Hung Gow's house is to be bought like a bolt of silk?"

To which her visitor made answer: "Is it bought the less, because the currency be blood?"

The question was confusing, but she rallied quickly. "The currency has been fixed by custom. Who am I to gainsay that you must shift the burden upon the shoulders of a woman?"

The messenger bowed, a questionable suavity in his voice. "We thought the shoulders of compassion broad. Men are not versed in mercy. But they have often great knowledge of expediency. And yet expediency is a weak thing in itself. It is so vile to call pity into counsel!"

"Pity?" she sneered. "Was it pity that widowed me? And pity that bereft me of a son? There is not money enough in all the world to requite me."

"Nor blood either, if you but knew it! I am the father of a first-born son, and I know that the lives of fifty such would not add one jot to my happiness were he taken from me."

She looked at him scornfully, steeling her heart. "And yet," she answered, "you say that men are not versed in mercy! Nay, but they can make even mercy serve as a cloak of cowardice. And so you come fawning for justification to the widow of the boldest man who ever graced your tongs, that you may say: 'Wan Lee, the widow of Hung Gow, has persuaded me against our inclination. Having been bereft of both a husband and a son, she has need of money; the father of On Yick is rich. In such a dilemma we have no choice but to accede to her wishes!' It is thus that the tale will run, will it not?"

The messenger looked at her with admiration. "You have guessed it. You



she saw a squad of blue-coated policemen swing into view. . . . A vivid remembrance of the day which had accomplished her widowhood flashed over her

this prolonged calm. Thus for three days ran the burden of Shoo Shee's encouragement, and on the fourth evening she came with confirmation.

"The man who must pay the penalty for the murder of your son has been picked."

Wan Lee simulated a dignified calm. "Why, then, do you not name him?" she asked coldly.

"Because my breath was, for the moment, spent with the haste of bringing such joyous news to you. Before the week is out, the honor of your husband's house will be satisfied. The name of him who has been chosen is none other than On Yick, the son of On Wo Low. What think you of the choice?"

Wan Lee stiffened with importance. "I think it could not be matched within a hundred miles of this city. And were you a messenger from my husband's tongue, I should send back the word saying: 'Of a truth, the humble Wan Lee is this day honored above all women!'"

That night, sitting upon her balcony, she saw this On Yick pass, and her satisfaction grew: a tall, upstanding youth, who almost equaled this son of hers. A youth, if memory served her, who in his boyhood had romped with her first-born in the cobbled streets.

She felt no personal hatred, but she was schooled in matching suffering with suffering. Had not this On Yick a mother? Let her feel the lash of bereavement. And, besides, what woman, being human, could have gained the honor of having so mighty a family chosen to wipe out the memory of the See Yups' last insolence? For On Wo Low was their most distinguished member, and by the same token, his first-born a fruitful branch, ripe for plucking.

And this son's mother? Wan Lee smiled when she thought of her—a woman with lily feet, mincing between her daughter-in-law, a woman of circumstance, a woman of caste, a woman to be envied, and, yet, a woman as vulnerable to sorrow as the humble widow of the Jitredid Hung Gow. Is it to be wondered, then, that Wan Lee was shaken with gusts of satisfaction?

"For, of a truth, one must feed upon cold comfort, if the fires of happiness have burned to ashes. And when, an hour later, she heard Shoo Shee again patting up the stairs, she thought: 'Can it be that the honor of my husband's house has been so swiftly accomplished?'"

But her hopes were premature. Yet Shoo Shee brought gossip of even greater import. Most extraordinary news had seeped through the wall of secrecy with which the See Yups hedged in all proceedings of import. It seemed that, on the morrow, there would be despatched to Wan Lee a messenger whose duty was to acquaint that matron with certain top secrets. And, having fulfilled this part of his mission, to take counsel with the widow of Hung Gow as to the best line of action.

All that night Wan Lee lay wide-eyed on her couch, shaken with misgivings and reassurances, rising with the dawn to set her house in order for her visitor.

An Appeal to Pity

SHOO SHEE had expected a venerable messenger, but when her glance rested upon the figure of a man midway between youth and middle age, she had a sinking of heart. This man was not intent on carrying formal honors to her house.

By the time he had reached the meat of his argument, she had almost anticipated it: Would a goodly sum from the coffers of the See Yup treasury serve the honor of her house as lustily as the death of On Yick? She felt her cheeks burn with the heat of this indignity, and, rising in her seat, she answered him:

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The messenger looked at her with admiration. "You have guessed it. You

are wise, Wan Lee. This is why, if you but cast your eyes in the direction I point, you cannot fail to discern the truth."

Her sneer continued. "A truth drawn closer to your vision with the eye-glances of expediency!"

He bowed very low. "The short-sighted like whatever means is nearest to clear up their infirmity. What does it matter how the blind are made to see, so the miracle is accomplished? However, one but muddles a pool with constant stirrings. Let us permit the issue to settle. I shall go back to my brothers and say that the widow of Hung Gow is undecided."

"You will go back, then, O crafty messenger, with a lie!"

"What would you have me say: that the shoulders of compassion are shrunken? Are you ready, Wan Lee, to send a bullet speeding towards the heart of On Yick? You have but to command it, and it shall be done!"

And thus he departed, smiling.

For hours after, Wan Lee was shaken with fury. Was it possible that she had ever fancied that the great house of On Wo Low had been marked for her honor? An unqualified contempt for all males possessed her. A woman admitted to the deliberation of the See Yups! Sugar for the trapping of even so wary a female as Shoo Shee! What would that toothless old emissary say when she heard the truth of the matter?

But Shoo Shee knew not only the truth, but much more. She had heard what pressures had been brought; what interests were to be served; what precedents were to be established by Wan Lee's inspired decision to renounce vengeance for cash. For the powerful merchant's organization, the Six Companies, had given their word to the city government to rid the quarter of all communal strife, and when the Six Companies spoke, there were many attentive listeners.

So, continued Shoo Shee, the See Yups and the See Yups had met in counsel, and, with On Wo Low's consent had chosen his son for an empty gesture toward satisfaction. "For," said the sagacious in both camps, "we shall have the widow of Hung Gow to justify us and thus save our reputation for valiance!" Fine specimens, truly!

Wan Lee's eyes narrowed with malice. "And if I decide not to justify them?" she enquired.

"In that case they must put through their program. Not even the Six Companies can make the See Yups the jest of the market-place!"

"We shall see, then!" exclaimed Wan Lee.

And, at that moment, the vision of her son came to her—the vision of her son as they had carried him in on that day when her bitterness had been accomplished.

Wan Lee's Indecision

DAYS passed, and still Wan Lee dallied with her decision. Nay, not the decision, but its confirmation. Did pity or cruelty lie back of this indecision? Did she watch the graceful figure of On Yick, swinging by her latticed window, dove-like, or with the eyes of a hawk? In either manner, perhaps, according to her mood. But, to be truthful, it was mostly as a hawk.

She grew to know every curve in On Yick's supple body, the tilt of his head, the flexible slant to his shoulders. Her eyes devoured his slender grace, strong in their tapering grace, the apricot tint in his cheeks, the ivory gleam of his teeth, when he smiled. Once she sent a lily blossom hurtling down upon him, so that she might read his upward glance. He mistakenly tossed an amorous look toward her window, and she withdrew quickly, shaken with sardonic laughter.

How confidently he tramped the streets, secure in the power of his father's gold! The honor of Hung Gow's house to be bought as easily as a wanton's virtue! And a foreign government, and the Six Companies,

and her husband's tongue itself hanging upon the decision of one lonely woman!

Did we say that pity at intervals stirred within her? Only to die again, leaving a cold serenity. Had not her son walked in like confidence and grace, unsuspecting? And had not his fingers been as beautiful and the bloom upon his cheek as radiant? And, when he smiled, had not his teeth gleamed like ivory pavilions in the twilight? And yet they had carried him in to her, bled white of every charm. Aye, but she would have her toll and more, for she would worry them all in the bargain!

But, if there was worryment, there was also great capacity for concealment. Outwardly, the quarter resumed its holiday gaiety—proclaiming that animosities and feuds and vengeance were to hang suspended until the New Year had been accomplished. Thus did the powers gild the ugly possibilities behind Wan Lee's indecision.

And chief among the revelers was old On Wo Low himself, attended by his stalwart son, making the rounds of ceremonial calls, clad in the glory of yesterday, with a red-silk button topping his shining hat, passing and repassing the screened windows of Wan Lee. And, at the appointed season, the women of On Wo Low's household, his wife, in red, supported on either side by her daughters-in-law, pattering up and down with the painful movement of bound feet, also intent on calls and ceremony.

Can it be that they have halted by the greasy flight leading to the lodgings of Wan Lee, widow of the valiant Hung Gow? In truth, and not only halting, but mounting the stairs, preceded by a serving woman bearing gifts.

No wonder that the heart of Wan Lee flutters midway between satisfaction and misgiving.

She sits motionless, a just and terrible Wan Lee, while the wife of On Wo Low prostrates herself in all humility before her. And presently the gifts are spread upon the floor, as if she were a princess.

The three daughters of Wan Lee stand upright against the wall, aping their mother's immobility. Here is a box of red lacquer, with carvings half an inch deep, and a bolt of azure silk, and priceless tea, flavored with jasmine.

And the trembling voice of a woman saying: "O worthy and compassionate Wan Lee, behold, you are a savior of youth, a drier of women's tears, a dispenser of laughter! Truly, there is not enough treasure in the world to measure my gratitude to thee!"

And another voice replying, cutting the air like a knife: "That being so, why trouble yourself with these gauds and trifles? Nay, put up your gifts!"

A movement of solicitation from the two fluttering daughters-in-law.

"Nay, you but jest. Are not the terms agreed upon?"

"Verily, between men. But, happily for the honor of my husband's house, I am not bound to their bargain. It seems at last that women are to have a hand. Well, so be it!"

"Shall they not do better, then, than the men before them? Lost you a husband, a son at a woman's command?"

"Nay, but neither heard I a woman's voice plead for them."

"Just and relentless Wan Lee, a stone cast in a pool sends out ripples without end. Thus will it be with you, whether you cast pity or destruction."

"Whether I cast pity or destruction is beside the mark. Will pity bring me back my son? And will pity still the gossip of the market-place, saying as I pass: 'There goes the covetous Wan Lee, who for a bag of silver bartered away the honor of her husband's house?'"

"And does my son pay the penalty of gossiping tongues with his life?"

A silence, with the lips of Wan Lee curling insolently: "Not if he be fleet of foot. O timorous mother of On Yick! Tell him my purpose, and, maybe he shall be swifter in his flight than the bullet that shall speed toward him!"

The serving woman, gathering the gifts into a kerchief, and the mother of On Yick answering proudly: "We shall be true, in truth."

If the news of murder and the gossip of the tongs flew on swift wings through the quarter, what could one say for the speed with which it was reported that the wife of On Wo Low had humbled herself before Wan Lee? The streets hummed with conjecture, turning the shuffling feet of Shoo Shee toward Hung Gow's household. Wan Lee met the old hag's questioning with insolent pride.

"And mark you," she said, concluding her description of the encounter, "how swiftly this swaggering coxcomb will vanish. To-morrow he will not pass again below my lattice, as is his daily wont."

Shoo Shee lit a cigarette. "To stir a pheasant into swift flight does not insure a feast," she observed.

Wan Lee's lips turned white. "One can slay much with ridicule," she answered.

"Even desire. Take care, Wan Lee, that your vengeance feeds not upon empty husks."

Her Hidden Softness

WAN LEE was stirred to anger. "Permit me to order my conduct as I choose. If a pheasant in flight is more to my taste than one brought low, that is my concern!"

Shoo Shee coughed into her hand, they do."

After publishing the bans of marriage of five couples, a New York clergyman announced the next hymn, "Praise them, they know not what they do."

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A HARD SLAM

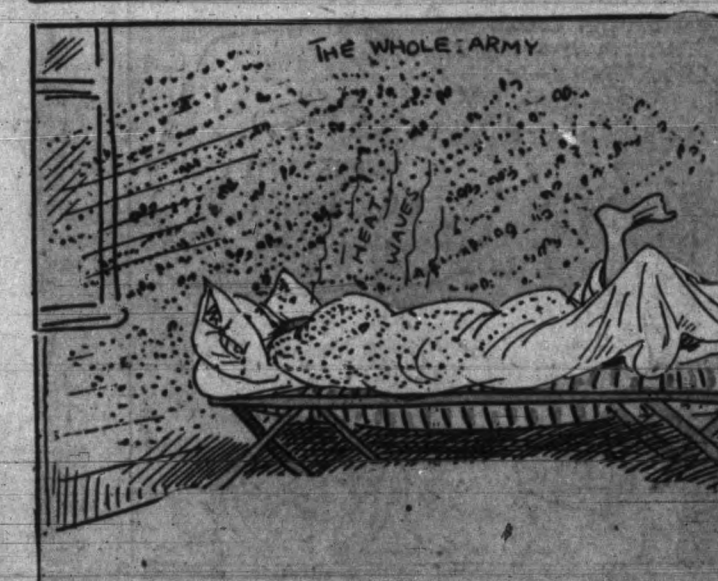
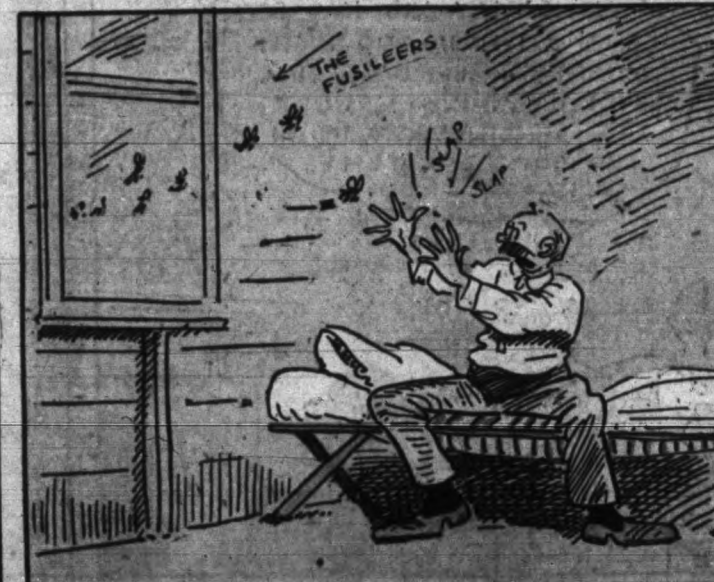
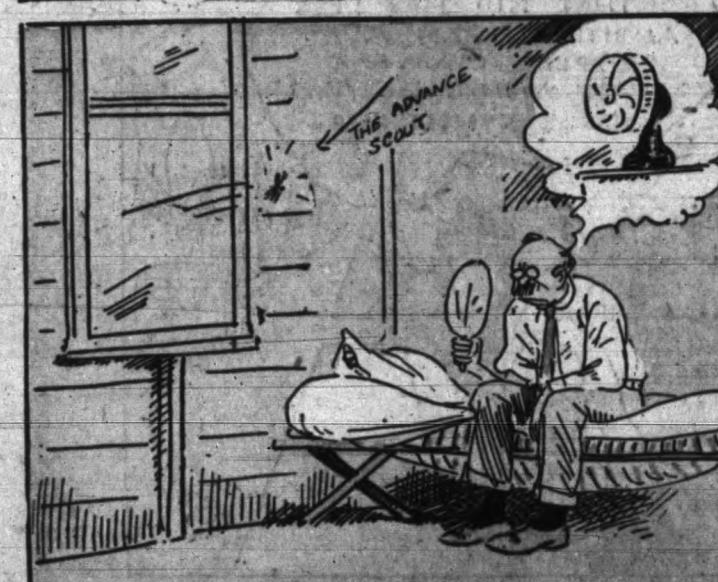
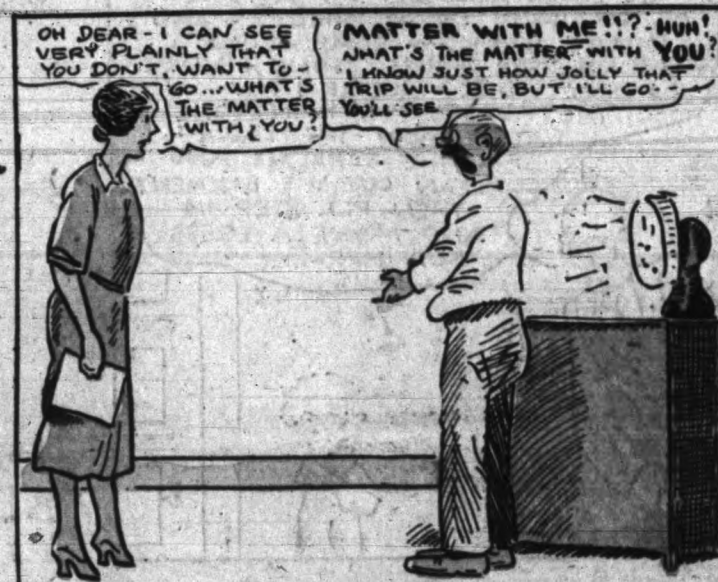
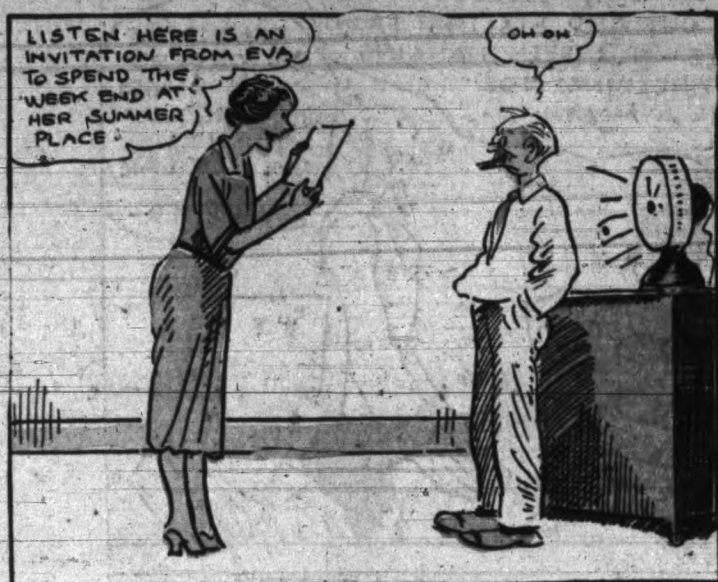
"BUT surely," Jones urged, "seeing is believing."

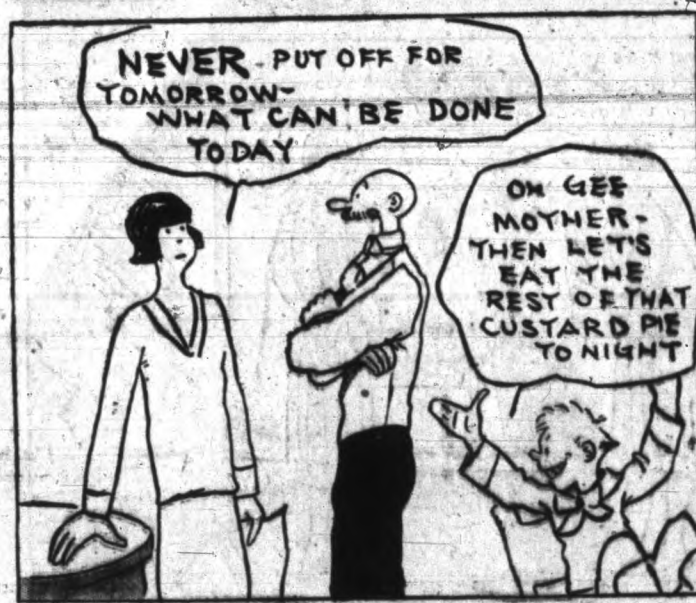
"Not necessarily," replied Johnson.

"For instance, I see you every day."

"I have a son, in sooth, and, if the gods be kind, I shall continue to have him until my days are accomplished"

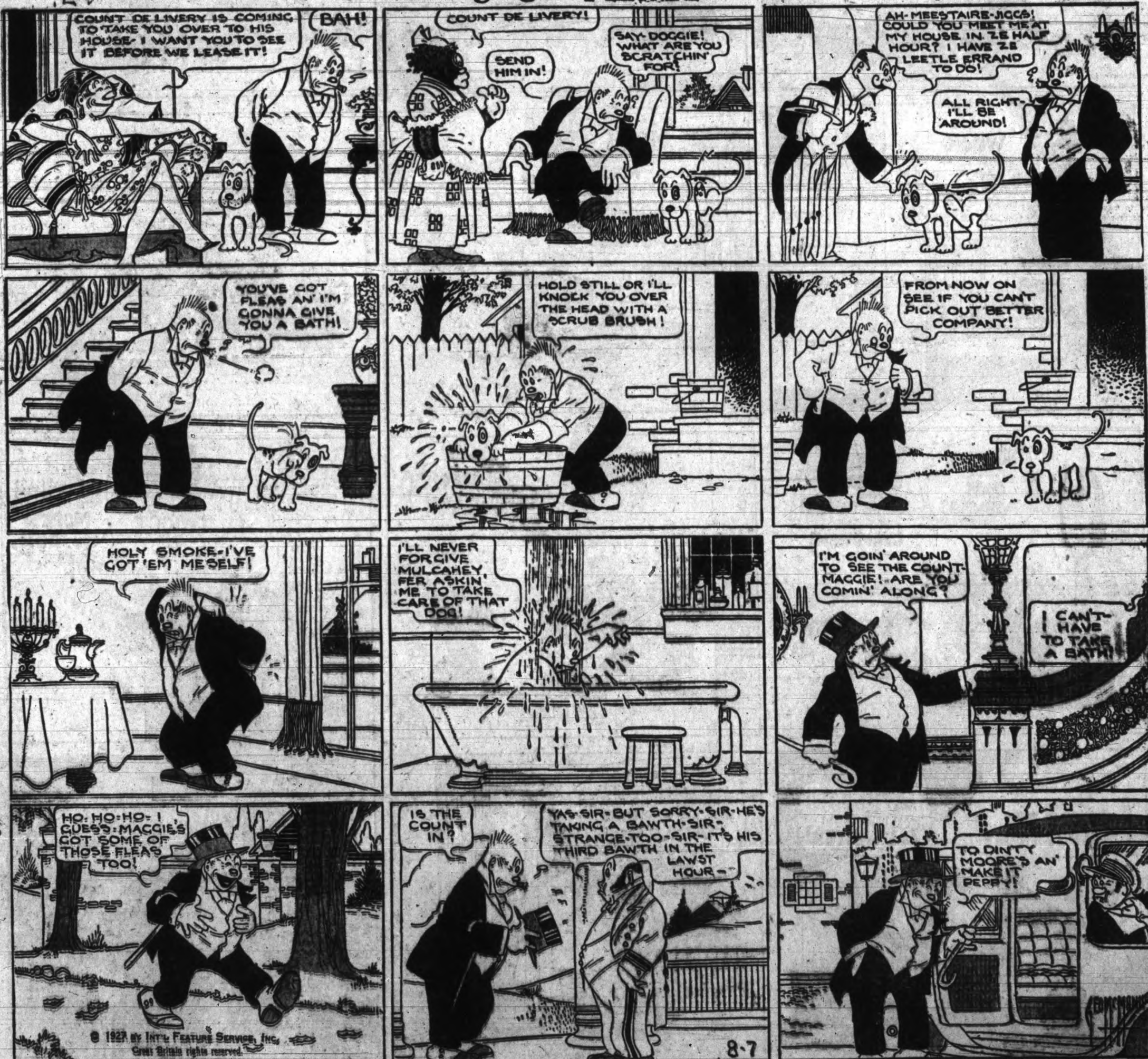
VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1927.







Bringing Up Father



Regular Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

DUEVER SEE HEINBOCKLE THE BUTCHER WITH HIS FINGER ON THE SCALE? BETCHA HE'D WIN ANY WEIGHIN' CONTEST!

HOW HEAVY WERE YOU?

NINE-Y-NINE POUNDS!

IS THAT ALL? ONEY NINE-Y-NINE POUNDS? I WEIGH MORE'N THAT!

I'D BETCHA MILLION DOLLARS Y'DONT! ONEY Y'OD BE AFRAID TO BET!

WHO'S AFRAID TO BET? JUS' WAIT HERE TILL I COME OUT OF THE HOUSE AN' I'LL SHOW YOU SUMPIN'!

NOW! ARE YOU READY TO GET WEIGHED? NO BACKIN' OUT AN' NO CRYIN' WHEN YOU LOSE OR NUTHIN'!

JUS' SHOW ME THE SCALES!

C'MON FELLERS AN' SEE THE FUN! JIMMIE DUGAN THINKS HE WEIGHS MORE'N I DO!

HUNRED AN' ONE POUNDS!

THREE CHEERS FOR JIMMIE DUGAN! HE'S THE CHAMPEEN!

HAW HAW!

JIMMIE CERTAIN'Y FOOLED ME! I DIDN' KNOW HE WEIGHED SO MUCH!

I WOULD'VE BET ANYTHING THAT PUDDINHEAD WEIGHED TWICET AS MUCH!

I STILL CANT UNNASTAN HOW HE WEIGHS MORE'N I DO!

I'M SURE I DON'T KNOW WHERE THEY ARE! WHERE DID YOU PUT THEM?

RIGHT THERE IN THAT BOX AND I DIDNT TOUCH THEM! ALL WINTER!

FOR GOODNESS SAKE GO UPSTAIRS AND HELP YOUR FATHER FIND HIS FISHING TACKLE BEFORE HE DRIVES EVERYBODY CRAZY!

BETCHA I KNOW WHAT YOU'RE LOOKIN' FOR POP! YOUR BOX OF SINKERS AN' I'VE GOT 'EM RIGHT HERE IN MY POCKETS!